The Chicago Tribune.

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NEW YORK.

[illegible] Fisk, Jr., Shot and Mortally Wounded by His Rival, Colonel Stokes.

[illegible] City in a Fever of Excitement Over the Affair.

[illegible]-Mortem Statement—The Coroner's Verdict.

[illegible] Leaves the Bulk of His Property to His Wife.

[illegible] Testimony Taken by the Custom House Investigating Committee.

[illegible] of the Fisk-Mansfield Libel Suit.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE STOKES-FISK TRAGEDY.

[illegible] YORK, Jan. 6—Midnight.—The latest particulars obtained respecting the Stokes-Fisk [illegible] are that Fisk is free from pain, and still [illegible] the influence of powerful anesthetics. The [illegible] have tried to find the ball in his [illegible] at 1'30, but failed after repeated efforts, [illegible] inasmuch as the ball entered about [illegible] above the navel, a little to the left, [illegible] must necessarily have severed [illegible] of the arteries, and that there is [illegible] shadow of hope of his recovery. He [illegible] live twenty-four hours, and may [illegible] live several days, but he must die of [illegible] no other cause, as he cannot be [illegible]. Fisk made his will at 9 o'clock, leaving the bulk of his property to his wife. Jay [illegible] has been with him all the evening, and [illegible] nervous and troubled, pacing up [illegible] the hall outside of the chamber where [illegible]. Wm. M. Tweed is said to have [illegible] sympathy, and a number of [illegible] Tammanyites have been at the [illegible]. It is rumored that when Gould entered [illegible] Fisk thrust out his hand and said, "I [illegible] guess that assassin, Stokes, has [illegible], I [illegible] I'm going, myself, where the [illegible] Old fellow, this looks as if [illegible] to run Erie alone now."

[illegible] has been very quiet and silent since his [illegible] to the station-house after his arrest. [illegible] to have said: "I was afraid Fisk [illegible] going to kill him. I am sorry I did it, [illegible] made myself with rage. Fisk has [illegible], unable to get any satisfaction by [illegible] the law into my own hands, in a moment of uncontrollable anger."

[illegible] sympathy is expressed with Fisk. [illegible] says he might have expected [illegible] death, for he has for years outraged right. His probable homicide [illegible] merely poetic justice.

[illegible] to have come upon Fisk suddenly and unexpectedly in the private entrance [illegible] to have said: "You d——d son of [illegible] got you now," and at the same moment [illegible] fired. Stokes then went down [illegible] of the hotel, and was there arrested.

[illegible] current that Josephine Mansfield [illegible] to commit the crime is wholly [illegible]. Stokes is said to have threatened [illegible] if he couldn't get justice. He [illegible] been hunting for Fisk at the time of [illegible] shooting Fisk had gone to the hotel [illegible] prominent friends, who have [illegible] for several months.

[illegible] Avenue Hotel to-night, Erie is reported [illegible] 5 per cent after the news [illegible] that Fisk was mortally wounded.

[illegible] Central Hotel has been crowded all [illegible] policemen were stationed at the [illegible] to prevent persons from going [illegible] where the wounded man lies.

[illegible] who have seen Fisk agree [illegible] whatever of his recovery; [illegible] he will be dead before forty-[illegible] passed.

To the Associated Press.

[illegible] FATALLY SHOT.

[illegible] James Fisk, Jr., was shot [illegible] by Edward Stokes, at the [illegible] Hotel, at 20 minutes past 4 this afternoon. The affair took place in the vestibule. [illegible] in a chair. It is thought he [illegible]. Stokes was arrested, and conveyed to the [illegible] Precinct Station House. [illegible] was lifted from his carriage, and entered [illegible], when he was shot.

[illegible] the circumstances attending [illegible] a carriage stopped at the entrance [illegible] Grand Central Hotel. It contained [illegible]. The former alighted and [illegible] hotel for the purpose of proceeding [illegible]. As he ascended the first step, [illegible] on a adjoining passage way, [illegible] Fisk, unbuttoned his coat, drew [illegible] rapidly discharged three shots [illegible]. The first lodged in Fisk's shoulder, the [illegible] grazed by his head, the third, with [illegible] took effect in the abdomen, [illegible] a mortal wound. Fisk at once [illegible] and fell, while Stokes cast a [illegible] on the prostrate form of his victim [illegible] in savage tones: "I have done for [illegible]." Fisk evidently [illegible] his condition before falling, but made [illegible]. Immediately after the shots were [illegible] hotel employes rushed to the scene. [illegible] for the wounded man, others [illegible], who, seeing escape was impossible, [illegible]. He was promptly handed [illegible] police. Fisk was quickly conveyed to [illegible] with the surgeon of the hotel was soon [illegible] upon him. Meanwhile, telegraphic [illegible] sent for further surgical aid and [illegible] of Fisk.

[illegible] at the hotel after the shooting was [illegible] extraordinary excitement. Crowds [illegible] the matinees of the various theatres, [illegible] of the occurrence, thronged the corridors of the hotel, eagerly discussing the event, [illegible] inquiries about the particulars of the [illegible].

[illegible] who arrested Stokes conveyed him [illegible] Precinct Station, where he is [illegible] in a cell.

[illegible] that the order of Judge Brady, re[illegible] Stokes and Miss Mansfield from publishing letters in Miss Mansfield's possession, [illegible] Fisk, Peter B. Sweeney, and others, [illegible] exasperating effect upon Stokes. It [illegible] that he was aroused to desperation [illegible] consequence of rumors generally reported [illegible] that the Grand Jury have [illegible] indictment against himself and Miss [illegible] attempt to blackmail Fisk.

[illegible] in Fisk's abdomen is similar to that [illegible] the death of the late Mr. Vallandigham. [illegible] are now (9 o'clock) probing for [illegible] have not yet succeeded in finding [illegible] that the wounded man can [illegible] morning. The Coroner has been [illegible] ante-mortem statement.

[illegible] the shooting of Fisk has spread [illegible] and has produced an intense excitement. [illegible] is a vast crowd of people around [illegible] Central Hotel, where Fisk is [illegible] critical condition. It is [illegible] Stokes was in an exciting [illegible] caused by the proceedings at York[illegible] witness to-day in the Mansfield [illegible] same time he is said to have [illegible] state of mind, evidently caused [illegible] of the progress of the cases [illegible] which he was concerned.

[illegible] award of $10,000 was made in [illegible] settlement of the long claim he [illegible] with which he was dissatisfied, [illegible] to have the award set aside and [illegible] this is now pending. About [illegible] Miss Mansfield instituted a [illegible] Fisk for the recovery of [illegible] which she claims to have loaned [illegible]. Fisk applied for an [illegible] the use of his private letters [illegible], which, it is said, [illegible] and which was yesterday [illegible] Judge Brady, ordering its [illegible] opposed the preliminary [illegible] of Mansfield, affirming [illegible] part of Fisk, setting [illegible] attempt at blackmail. [illegible] instituted the libel [illegible] Police Court, which [illegible].

[illegible] the Station House, [illegible] the shooting, but by advice [illegible] McKeon, refused to [illegible]. The most intense indignation [illegible] expressed against the manner [illegible] hundreds who inquired [illegible] condition of the victim, there [illegible] intense indignation against [illegible] execration for the victim. [illegible] are in attendance on [illegible] others are pronounced dangerous. [illegible] nervous prostration [illegible] hemorrhage nor [illegible] as yet set in. While Fisk's [illegible] critical, the opinion of the [illegible] that he will certainly [illegible].

[illegible], one of Fisk's lawyers, states [illegible] at the Grand Central Hotel, that [illegible] obtained $50,000 from Fisk; [illegible] attempt he had like a cow[illegible]. He also said that when Stokes left [illegible] perfectly cool and collected. [illegible] to the Coroner is to the [illegible] came to the hotel, and made [illegible] the affirmative, proceeded up [illegible] suspicion that any one in[illegible]. When about on the first [illegible] and felt something strike [illegible] abdomen. Before falling [illegible] Stokes as his assailant. [illegible] again see Stokes [illegible] before him to indentify [illegible] of the boys in the hall-way [illegible] statement of the wounded man, [illegible] the verdict that Fisk had [illegible] at the hands of Edward S. [illegible].

[illegible] partner, was among those [illegible] rumored that Stokes has [illegible] to act as his counsel.

[illegible] about two inches above [illegible] down toward the right [illegible] that the intestines are [illegible] were freely ex[illegible].

[illegible] Fisk is sleeping soundly, [illegible] but not extracted. The [illegible] he will live through the [illegible] night, and think favorably of his ultimate recovery.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The *Tribune* says that such damaging testimony is being elicited by the inquiry into the Custom House frauds, that much demoralization exists among the Custom House officials, and many of the minor officers were yesterday heard indulging in harsh recriminations against each other. Colonel Leet is in attendance, and in constant communication with General Howe, whom he keeps advised as to the points to be elicited in his favor.

Mr. Cooper, clerk at Stewart's, examined, testified that merchants were liable to a "jam" in getting out goods, owing to the fact that there were but two general order stores, and great delay in delivery at the general order and appraiser's stores. Mr. Stewart, in 1871, had paid for general order alone $10,000, being about $5,000 more than usual.

David Ogden, shipowner, testified that in 1868 the Custom House endeavored to make him pay a month's storage on a cargo of coal before he could land it. He commenced suit and recovered. The Collector said there was no law for the charge, only Treasury instructions. Last year instructions came from Washington to the Collector that when a cargo was changed from one vessel to another he could charge half a month's storage unless the goods were placed in Leet's warehouse. Witness was charged for the storage of goods on board his own ship. The payment of judgments obtained by witness against the Custom House was stopped by a Treasury clerk, one James, who happened to be in town. In a number of similar cases the Government pleaded the statute of limitations. The witness related a story of an American vessel sailing from Cuba coastwise, being charged tonnage fifteen times. He wrote Secretary Boutwell that the charges were illegal. Boutwell replied that Cuba was not a West India Island.

Charles J. Lewis, managing editor of the *Evening Post*, handed in a statement that the gentleman who said that there were 500 tons of personal baggage on the steamer was G. S. Hubbard, of Cambridge, Mass. He also said that on his arrival in the steamer some weeks ago, the inspector refused a present of a sovereign. Ten minutes later he said, privately, "What did you mean by offering me money in sight of everybody?"

Josiah Rich knows of frauds in claims for damage to goods.

POCKET PICKED.

A messenger of the Bank of New York had his pocket picked, yesterday, of sight drafts amounting to $30,000 in the office of Brown Brothers & Co. No arrests.

SHOOTING MATCH BROKEN UP.

A shooting match at Fleetwood Park was broken up. Before the police interfered twenty-two birds were trapped for each contestant, Bogardus killing 17, and Paine 13. All attempts to continue the match were then frustrated.

DIED.

Henry Swanssy died in the hospital yesterday from injuries which were supposed to have been inflicted by a policeman last Sunday.

RUSSIAN FESTIVITIES.

The Russian Christmas festivities were celebrated this morning on board the Svetland, flagship of the Russian fleet.

CAPITAL SENTENCE.

Isaac Van Wart Buckhout, the Sleepy Hollow murderer, has been sentenced to be executed at White Plains, February 13.

THE FISK-MANSFIELD LIBEL SUIT.

There were not many spectators present at the Fisk-Mansfield libel suit this morning. Fisk was not there. Miss Mansfield, who attended early with her cousin, Mr. Williams, was called, and ascended the witness stand. Her cross-examination was continued. She testified that she did not make war on Fisk until Fisk induced her servants to leave, and sought to use them against her, and said, "I do not know of a stenographer's being at my house more than once, taking notes in connection with this case. Never asked Miss Wood to introduce me to Mr. Fisk. Made his acquaintance accidentally at her house. Did not make an appointment to meet Fisk and George Butler, now Minister to Egypt, at Miss Wood's. Never told Miss Wood or Mr. Fisk that I was in needy circumstances, for I was not. Never met Miss Wood at the American, or Americus Club House."

Mr. McKeon, for complainant, asked that the examination be stopped. It was evident that some person of evil heart had furnished counsel with a list of questions calculated to insult the witness.

The opposing counsel said the question he had asked was pertinent, showing that Miss Mansfield intended at the time to blackmail Fisk; that she frequently said she did not care for him. Question excluded.

A number of other questions of a similar character were put to witness, but were excluded. They caused Mrs. Mansfield to weep quite freely. A little sparring was indulged in by counsel, and McKeon declared that the questions put by Mr. Beach were merely for the purpose of getting them into the newspapers.

Mr. Beach. Did you show Miss Wood the silk dresses and magnificent diamonds, saying "Look, what I have got from him?" You remember when I had only one checked silk dress and no money."

McKeon objected.

Beach. Did not Miss Wood reply: "If you were smart you could make more?"—and did you not reply, "I do not want to beat him too fast?"

Mr. McKeon objected.

The Justice ruled the question out.

Mrs. Mansfield. I never intended to blackmail Mr. Fisk. My conduct did not show it. (She wiped tears from her eyes.)

Mr. Williams, cousin of Mrs. Mansfield, was next put upon the stand. McKeon read for her the affidavit containing the so-called conversations between her, Mrs. Mansfield, and Stokes, about blackmailing Fisk, and asked if they were true.

Mrs. Williams. They are not. I have lived with my cousin two years; was married in Boston. Mr. Stokes visited my cousin's house as any other visitor, probably three times a week. He has taken meals there probably one month. My cousin acted as hostess. King acted as waiter on these occasions. She did not wish to tell who else took meals there, not wishing or liking to drag innocent persons into the case. No part of the conversations in the affidavit read by McKeon is true. There were no conversations about exacting money from Fisk. When Stokes ate at my cousin's house no allusions were made regarding Fisk as to exacting money from him.

Edward S. Stokes testified that he resided at the Hoffman House; was acquainted with Mrs. Mansfield and the waiter King. There never was any conversation alluded to in the affidavit. He became acquainted with Mrs. Mansfield in Philadelphia about three years ago. The meeting was purely accidental. Fisk took him to Mrs. Mansfield's to dinner about two years ago. He had visited Mrs. Mansfield frequently. He had threatened to pursue Fisk in a legal way unless he settled with him. He had threatened to expose the way in which he had been swindled by Fisk in the newspapers. He had said to Fisk that he would take the papers to the Legislature and place them before that body. Fisk lived at Mrs. Mansfield's house in Twenty-third street. He was displaced there about a year ago. He had never paid anything at Mrs. Mansfield's establishment; was not in the habit of stopping over night in the house. He had slept there three or four times in two years. He had often staid late in the evening, sometimes until after midnight, very seldom in company with Mrs. Mansfield alone. He had never staid in the room with Mrs. Mansfield. There was nothing improper between her and witness.

The case was adjourned to Saturday next.

RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT.

City Chamberlain Bradley has resigned, and is succeeded by Palmer, of the Broadway Bank.

CONNOLLY.

The *Evening Telegram*, in an extra, says: "It is reported on the most reliable authority that ex-Comptroller Connolly left the city for South America on Tuesday." It is probable, however, that this statement is not correct, as Connolly was said to be in the city Wednesday.

MORE INDICTMENTS.

It was confidentially asserted this afternoon that the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, had found an indictment against Stokes and Miss Mansfield, for conspiracy to obtain money, and that warrants has been issued for their arrest. Fisk has been about the rooms of this Grand Jury, at various times during the past week.

The Anti Ring jury have found other indictments, but the names not yet known.

THE WEST.

Accumulation of Freight on the Union Pacific Railroad—Chinamen Not a Success as Snow Shovellers—Passenger Trains Still Behind Time.

OMAHA, Jan. 6.—During the snow blockade of the last two weeks, on the Union Pacific, freight trains have not been started with any regularity, most of the freight started from here, Westward bound, numbering about 160 cars, having been side-tracked at Grand Island, North Platte, Sidney, and Cheyenne, and that leaving Ogden for the East being side-tracked at Evanston and Bitter Creek. About nine cars of freight left Laramie yesterday for the West, and forty to-day. This was the freight that had been detained at Cheyenne. Forty-two cars of freight left Ogden yesterday. There is a little over two hundred cars of delayed freight now upon the road, most of which is under motion by extra train. There is now at Omaha and on the opposite side of the river about 400 cars of freight for the West. The company is understood to be lacking in locomotives, many of their engines having been disabled and ditched recently. Six passenger trains arrived here from the West this afternoon, the first through trains arriving since December 22.

OMAHA, Jan. 6.—The Nebraska Legislature meets on Tuesday next. As the question of the legality of the session is raised, and as it is doubtful about their being able to draw pay, it is not expected that the session will be a long one.

It is stated that the Chinamen employed on the Western Division of the Union Pacific Road have not been a success during the blockade; that they have not the necessary strength nor endurance; also, that the eating-house keepers have been reaping a harvest from the delayed passengers. The road is now reported clear, but trains due at Cheyenne from the West this noon had not arrived there at half-past 5 this evening. The condition of the road is such that it is liable to be closed again at any time by drifting snow.

PACIFIC COAST.

Mrs. Fair Still Lives—Insurance Items—Stock Dying for Want of Feed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Laura D. Fair is in excellent health, and confident that she will never be hanged. Elisha Cook, her principal counsel, died the last hour of the year.

The London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company has confirmed the purchase, by its agent, of the property of the Pacific Insurance Company, of California, and took possession today. The Pacific is practically wound up.

Weather warm and rainy. Great numbers of stock are dying in British Columbia for want of feed.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The barometer will probably rise rapidly, with brisk, and possibly northwest, winds in the Middle and Eastern States, veering to the northward on Sunday. An area of the highest barometer will advance northwestward over the lower lakes. The rain in the Southwest will extend to Ohio. Cloudy weather, with rain, will prevail in the Southern and Gulf States. A rising barometer and clearing weather in Texas. Dangerous winds are not anticipated at our stations, except on Lake Ontario.

MILITARY OCCUPATION OF CHICAGO.

Majority and Minority Reports of the Special Committee Appointed to Consider the Governor's Message on the Subject.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 6.

In the House of Representatives, to-day,

Mr. HAINES moved to suspend the rules to allow the Special Committee on the Governor's Message to report. Carried—yeas, 71; nays, 33.

The report was read. The committee had taken testimony of respectable persons, and submitted it therewith. A statement of the facts connected with the action of General Sheridan was then given, setting forth the existing condition of the public feeling; of the vague rumors of danger in circulation, and the natural tendency of the people to seek aid from him, which aid was given. Reference is then made to the subsequent sending of United States troops to Chicago to act as police. Questions of fact were reviewed from evidence taken, revealing at the outset that General Sheridan's motives had been questioned, but he had been placed in a peculiar situation, and it was easy to see how a man of generous impulses and not tried in civil laws might be led into error. It was not the intention of the committee to reflect on him, but after order was restored all should have obeyed the laws, and it was difficult to understand how, after peace was restored, men should have clamored for a continuation of military rule. Police Commissioner Brown testified that on the 11th of October the police force was in good condition, and yet the city was turned over to Sheridan, against the protests of the police authorities. The city was remarkably quiet and the citizens orderly. The soldiers were at that time of little use in the city, according to the committee, except as they furnished instruments of destruction. The soldiers did far more harm than good; got drunk, interfered with the police and insulted citizens. They forced open saloons which the police had shut; they drove patrols of citizens into their houses, and arrested them. Colonel Grosvenor's death was then referred to. From the best evidence the committee had he was intoxicated. If he was, his family were as much entitled to protection as that of any other man, and the First Chicago regiment was raised in violation of law, and was an outrage on the civil rights of the people. If a military force was necessary there were 15,000 old soldiers in Cook County, and 120,000 in the State, besides the citizens of Chicago were not riotous and disorderly. There were no indications of any beneficial result from his shooting, or that any property had been saved; yet, no one benefited had offered to aid his family. He had been in the army and served honorably, returning maimed for life. He had a right to expect the protection of the law which he aided to save. When the Governor thanked General Sheridan, he supposed he was acting under the civil authorities, and the Governor and General had agreed that the troops were unnecessary, and withdrew the militia, and then called for the withdrawal of the troops, the last companies of which were sent in violation of the State Constitution. It was feared that the people for whom the supplies in store were intended were about to seize them, they would have rather had a more speedy distribution than a guard of soldiers. Three questions arose: First, were Sheridan's acts lawful? It was plain that there was no necessity for United States troops in Chicago, and there was no dispute. The bringing them there was a violation of law. Secondly, the Governor acted within the law in writing to the Mayor of Chicago and directing him, and it was his duty to obey; and, third, the Governor did his duty in advising the indictment of Sheridan. It was worse than folly to attempt to justify the course of Mayor Mason. It became the duty of the Governor, when he heard of Grosvenor's death, to convince the people that the laws were in force, and he was obliged to do all he could to see that the laws were enforced. He directed Mr. Reed to bring the matter before the Grand Jury, and advised him as a matter of law Sheridan was equally guilty with Treat. In that the Governor was right. He did not attempt any advisement as to matters of fact. If the Governor's position was wrong, then their laws were worthless. The Committee finally declare that the laws of Illinois were equal to the protection of the people. The Governor was prompt in his action to aid Chicago, and the General Assembly gave aid. While Mayor Mason's intentions were good, they were no excuse for his violation of duty, and General Sheridan's acts were clearly and palpably illegal, despite his eminent services. No degree of public service could effect a violation of law.

The committee submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the late fire at Chicago created no emergency for which the constitution and laws and agencies and resources of the State of Illinois were not equal, and that the act of the Mayor of Chicago in transferring the government of that city to General Sheridan, an officer of the United States Army, and the military forces at his command, was an illegal and dangerous example.

2. That Sheridan, in accepting from the Mayor the illegal authority to control the municipalities of the people of Chicago by military officers, or authority to introduce regular troops into the city, or to raise volunteers, or call any portion of the community of the State into service, acted illegally, and such action was dangerous in example.

3. That the officers of the army of the United States stationed in the city have no power, right, or authority to interfere in the internal affairs thereof, and that the act of General Sheridan in ordering regular troops into this State, or requesting four companies of infantry to be stationed in this State, for the reasons assigned in his communication to the Adjutant General of the army, of October 29, has no justification or sanction, either in the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of this State.

4. That the order and direction given by the General of the Army at Washington, that four companies of soldiers act as police in this State, are illegal and of dangerous example.

5. That the President of the United States be requested to modify the orders to the troops now at Chicago so as to prohibit them from interfering in the internal affairs of this State, or that he withdraw them from the State.

6. That the action of the Governor, in protesting to the President against sending United States troops to Chicago, and against their presence in said city for the purpose of police duty, and his course in endeavoring to enforce civil authority in said city, for the protection of human life, is hereby cordially approved.

Mr. HAINES moved that the report be printed and made the special order for Wednesday evening. The minority report was also to be made.

Mr. McMILLAN was willing to settle the matter at once, and submit the views of the minority, which were substantially drawn up. The report was read. It sets forth the fact of the fire; states that the ordinary State resources were destroyed, and the confusion was at first so great that no attempt was made to resort to them. Various documents were cited to show the condition of the public mind, and the apprehensions of danger and necessity for resorting to extraordinary means. They praise the promptness of the Governor in sending troops to Chicago, and think it natural that the Mayor should also seek aid from the strong arm of the Federal authority. It was natural for men, under such excitement to seek military aid rather than indulge in the reflections of the jurist. They decline to pass on the calling into the service either the University or Champaign cadets, and think that but for Grosvenor's death the Governor would have said nothing about the impropriety of employing the cadets. They fail to find any sign of the Governor's protesting against the military occupancy of Chicago till Oct. 20. It appeared that the Mayor was unconscious of having acted contrary to the Governor's wish. It was plain that the military forces were in real subordination to the civil powers, and military aid was withdrawn when no longer needed. As regard the four companies sent October 31, they were not, in fact, assigned for police duty, nor did the last order on the subject designate the duty to be performed by them. It cannot be believed that General Sherman or General Sheridan intended to violate the law. It was the plain duty of the Secretary of War to send troops when there was a likelihood of a turbulent spirit breaking out among the people in the unfortunate city of Chicago, so that they might be on hand in case the State Government should want to make a requisition for them to prevent disorder. They praise the Governor for the clearness and vigor with which he has stated the law on the subject of the relations of State and Federal Governments in his two messages, and also approve of the letters of the President to the Governor. The duty of revoking any order made by General Sheridan which was not legal was properly granted to him. They had no evidence that he had given any. If he had, they agree with the Governor that it should be revoked. They commend the manly regard for the protection of life and property which prompted the action of General Sheridan and Mayor Mason, and while they agree that much done in aid of the people of Chicago was illegal, and in the general proposition that violations of law should be condemned, yet in justice, weighing the pure motives that prompted the commission of these unlawful acts withhold sentence of condemnation.

Signed by McMillan, Price, and Galloway.

LOUISIANA.

Latest Phase of the New Orleans Muddle—Proclamation from Warmoth—Judicial Intervention Sought by the Warmothites—An Armory Broken Open, and Its Contents Seized—A Virtual Truce Agreed Upon Till Tuesday Next.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—The political muddle continues. The Mechanics' Institute has every appearance of a military and police headquarters. A large body of police was kept on duty there during last evening. To-day some 300 policemen and several companies of militia are there, besides two companies of United States troops, who are under arms in the vicinity of the State House.

Governor Warmoth this morning issued a proclamation, as follows: "It having been brought to my knowledge that causeless and baseless rumors were put in circulation, to the effect that the military authorities of the United States Government have withdrawn their support of my acts as Governor of the State, I beg to state that these reports are false, and without a shadow of justification. I am in entire and perfect accord with the military authorities stationed here, and I have assurances from them that they will sustain and assist me in supressing disorder and tumult."

The Governor thought the attorney applied to the Eighth District Court for an injunction against the Carter faction to restrain the House of attempting to gain admission to the House of Representatives, or to transact any business, whatever as such, at the "Gem saloon," or elsewhere, except such as are entitled to claim their seats in the House now in session with a quorum.

The Governor informed General Emery of these proceedings, and asked his co-operation in case of resistance, and to act without further notice in case riot or tumult should occur.

Speaker Brewster, of the Warmoth faction, also applied to the Eighth District Court for a writ of *habeas corpus* directing George W. Carter and Gen. Mudgett, Sergeant-at-Arms, to produce in court the bodies of three members of the Legislature, alleged to be forcibly detained and deprived of their liberty. Judge Dibble, of course, granted all the processes asked for by the Warmothites, and ordered the writs issued and served. They were placed in the hands of the Sheriff, who attempted to serve them this afternoon, but was refused admission to the hall where the Carterites were in session. The Court therefore applied to the Governor for a military force to enforce the orders of the Court. About five o'clock, when these facts became known, an immense crowd rapidly assembled around the hall of the Carterites, on Royal street, between Canal and Custom House streets. About the same hour a battalion of infantry and a company of metropolitan police with fixed bayonets, all under command of Colonel Squires, moved from the State House down Canal street, turning into Custom House street, and proceeding nearly to Royal street, where they were halted. This movement produced intense excitement. The crowd on Royal street increased rapidly, and in a few minutes extended two or three squares on either side. The crowd seemed greatly excited and a riot was greatly feared. The stores in the vicinity, on Canal street, were closed, as well as those on Royal street. Colonel Squires taking the Sheriff by the arm, advanced to the door of the Legislative room, and demanded that the Sheriff be allowed admission to serve the processes of Court. After a parley the Sheriff served his writs and the military moved back to the Mechanics' Institute. The Carterites evidently regarded the action of the militia favorably, and gave them hearty cheers as they passed Royal street, the crowd giving way upon their approach. After the military left Royal street, a crowd reassembled in the Legislative hall, and calling loudly for Carter, who came out and made a brief and pert speech, stating that he had just received from the United States Marshal, a communication in which he says: General Emory informs me that, in consequence of the nefarious course of Governor Warmoth, he (Emery) would support him no longer.

Great applause followed this announcement, showing the sympathies of the large concourse of citizens there assembled in approval of Emery's action. Colonel Carter spoke a few minutes longer, frequently interrupted by applause. Speeches were also made by Mr. Eustis and Judge Colton. These speakers maintained that the sympathies of the people were with the Carterites, because they stood pledged to repeal the four odious and oppressive measures—the Constabulary, Metropolitan Police, Election, and Printing laws.

The injunction before the Eighth District Court restraining members of the General Assembly from meeting elsewhere than in the State House will be tried on Wednesday.

A writ of *habeas corpus* has been issued, directing the Commander of the revenue cutter Wilderness to produce in court the Senators supposed to be aboard that vessel.

There was no quorum in the Senate.

The General Assembly adjourned till Tuesday, Monday being a holiday.

Mr. Carter stated to the public that the members would obey and submit to processes of any court, whenever served.

About 7 this morning the St. Peter's Street Armory was opened by the crowd, who helped themselves to arms. They afterward paraded the streets.

Each faction claim that overtures of compromise have been made by the others.

C. A. Wood, of the *Times*, calls on the Governor, Judge Ogden, and Colonel Custer, proposing a suspension of further action until noon, Tuesday. The proposition was not accepted by either party.

At 11 p. m. the city was quiet. No further excitement is apprehended until Tuesday.

Daily Review of the Leading New York Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The bank statement to-day was favorable, and shows a gain in the net reserve of $2,302,800. The banks now hold $10,239,[illegible] above the 25 per cent required by law. The statement indicates returning ease in the money market, and that the banks are in a stronger position than for some time past. The following shows the changes in the averages for the past and preceding weeks: Loans, $270,834,000 for Dec. 30; $272,304,400 for Jan. 6; increase, $2,[illegible]170,400; specie, $25,049,200 for Dec. 30; $28,820,500 for Jan. 6; increase, $3,771,[illegible]. Circulation, $28,542,[illegible]900, Dec. 30; $28,492,200, Jan. 6; decrease, $50,000. Deposits, $204,[illegible],400, Dec. 30; $205,828,200, Jan. 6; increase, $3,427,400. Legal tender, $40,282,600, Dec. 30; $46,058,500, Jan. 6; decrease, $24,300.

THE NEW LOAN.

The statement about the Rothschilds and the new loan telegraphed as a rumor last night, turns out to have considerable foundation in fact. It is now known that a proposition from the London house of Jay Cooke & Co., acting with the Rothschilds, was recently transmitted from London to Washington, and that President Grant, Secretary Boutwell, and Jay Cooke are in consultation on the subject in Philadelphia. It is said that Secretary Boutwell looks upon the proposition with much favor. The terms offered have not yet been allowed to transpire, although it is generally believed that the proposition is to take $300,000,000 new 5 per cents during the year 1872, with the privilege of $200,000,000 new 4½ per cents for eighteen months.

THE MONEY MARKET

was much easier to-day, and closed at 7 per cent currency for call loans. The market for commercial paper is quoted at from 9 to 12 per cent, with an improved demand.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

were strong, as were all investment securities, at a prospect of a further reduction of the interest and the public debt. The new five per cents were attracting more attention from investors.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SECURITIES.

There was a large business in the first mortgage bonds of the Union and Pacific Companies, up to 91 for the former, and 100½ for the latter. The demand for Centrals was largely from the German bankers, who have received orders to buy from the continental cities of Europe where the bonds have recently advanced in price, and are scarce. Central Pacific bonds closed at 100½ to 101, and Unions at 90½ to 90¾ for firsts, 78½ to 80 for land grants, 83 to 84 for incomes, and 29½ to 30 for stock.

GOLD

was firm, opening at 109¼, and advancing fully ¼ per cent. The closing quotation was 109½. The rates paid for carrying were 1-16, 3-64, 1-32 till Monday, 5, 3, and 6 per cent per annum.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

was quiet and quoted 109 to 109¼ for prime bankers' 60 days.

BREADSTUFFS.

The flour market was better for all grades under $7.50 and No. 2 and superfine, and at the close was strong at the advance and quite active. Wheat was irregular. The demand was chiefly for winter, which was stronger. Amber and white wheat were 2 cents better, but spring was easier. Corn was less active and heavy. The demand for export was checked by the advance of freight room.

CITY ITEMS.

An old man named Wm. H. Donzan, 60 years of age, an undertaker by trade, was arrested last evening for an alleged criminal assault on Nettie Lusk, aged about 11 years. He enticed her to his room, in a house on Meridian street, by the promise of a New Year's present, and, as charged, after giving her some drugged wine, attempted to accomplish his hellish purpose. The cries of the girl brought assistance, and the senile reprobate was incarcerated in the Madison Street Police Station.

—An amiable-looking and loquacious fellow entered the store No. 318 West Madison street, early last evening, and, picking up two hair "switches," said a lady acquaintance desired to purchase one, and he would take them to her for inspection. The obliging clerk said "certainly," and the stranger left, saying he would return in ten minutes. The attendant was waiting for him at 12 o'clock last night, but it is doubtful if he ever sees the man or switches again.

MARRIED.

WARD—TAYLOR—At the residence of Hon. Aug. Ledyard Smith, Appleton, Wis., January 4, 1872, by Rev. H. C. Dickinson, James L. Ward and Minnie C. Taylor, both of this city.

OAKLEY—NEWBURN—In this city, on Monday, January 1, 1872, by the Rev. Moses Smith, at their residence, No. 9 Wilcox avenue, Mr. Geo. C. Oakley and Miss Nellie E. Newburn, all of Chicago.

☞ Eastern papers please copy.

DIED.

MEEKER—The funeral services of the late Joseph Meeker is changed from his residence to the Thirty-first-st. Presbyterian Church, and the hour to 11 o'clock on Sunday.

BRICKLEY—On the 4th inst., of apoplexy, John Brickley, aged 63 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 229 Twentieth street, to-day at 10 o'clock. Friends of the deceased are invited to attend.

☞ Texas and California papers please copy.

HOWARD—In this city, January 6, of puerperal fever, Mary Augusta, the beloved wife of Geo. Howard, aged 29 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 150 West Lake street, on Monday, the 8th inst., at 12 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited.

☞ San Francisco and Cincinnati papers please copy.

BUCKLEY—January 5, at 3 o'clock a. m., of diphtheria, Louis B., eldest son of H. T. and M. Augusta Buckley, aged 12 years, 6 months, and 16 days.

Funeral from residence, 682 West Jackson street, Sunday, January 7, at 12½ o'clock p. m.

☞ Pekin, Illinois, and Desmoines, Iowa, papers please copy.

WADDOCK—January 6, Mr. Francis Waddock, aged 50 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 694 North Franklin street to-day (Sunday) at 12 m. to Calvary.

SHEET IRON.

SHEET IRON.

SEEBERGER & BREAKEY,

10 & 12 W. Randolph-st.,

Have in store a large lot of Common Sheet Iron, all sizes, in prime order. Also a lot of Juniata and Charcoal, slightly damaged, at low price.

LAMPS, ETC.

J. IRVING,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GASOLINE LAMPS

And the latest Jet Burners. The best Lava Tipped Gas Burner and Pressure Plate Burners. Also Perkins & House's Non-Explosive Kerosene Lamps and Chandeliers. J. Irving's new Safety Lamp Fuel. Gasoline Lamps Repaired. 103 South Halsted-st., near Monroe, and 97 Blue Island-av., Chicago.

The latest and best Spring Beds.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Office and Factory of

C. GRANGER & CO.,

No. 39 Union-st.—Yard, corner Fulton and Union.

Lumber bought on commission, advances on consignment, 39 Union-st., Chicago. C. GRANGER & CO.

WANTED.

WANTED.

1,000,000 feet of pine wanted. 500m feet of whitewood wanted. 500m feet of ash wanted. 500m feet of oak wanted. 500m feet of blackwalnut wanted. 500m feet of cherry wanted. 500m feet of maple wanted. 50m hickory axles wanted. 500m feet of basswood wanted. Please advise as to sawing. C. GRANGER & CO., 39 Union-st.

HARDWARE.

CHICAGO

CINCINNATI. NEW YORK.

J. L. WAYNE & SON,

W. D. GIBSON, Manager.

14 North Canal-st.,

Formerly 190 Lake-st.,

Dealers in BUILDERS', CABINET, and GENERAL HARDWARE, UPHOLSTERERS' GOODS, and UNDERTAKERS' TRIMMINGS.

CARD.

In connection with the above, Mr. Geo. E. Bliss, formerly of Tyler & Bliss and Jackson & Bliss, would be pleased to see his former customers and friends.

BANK NOTE ENGRAVING.

(Incorporated November, 1859)

THE

National Bank Note Company

OFFICE,

NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK,

Engrave and Print

Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks, Town, County, State and Railroad Bonds, Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c.,

In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS devised by the Company, and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS.

Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions.

NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Parties wishing blackwalnut mouldings, hat racks, looking-glasses, brackets, what-nots, &c., will do well to advise with C. GRANGER & CO., 39 North Union-st., as they are selling at extremely low prices.

REAL ESTATE.

ALEXIS SELECTION

Of Property for Sale by R. G. GOODWILLIE, Real Estate and House-Renting Agent, No. 133 West Madison-st.

Small cottage and lot, Laurel-st., near Thirty-first, $700, cash.

Small cottage, lot, and large barn, Norton-st., near Polk, $1,100, cash.

Cottage and lot, near Reuben and Blackhawk-sts., $1,500, on easy terms.

Cottage and lot, Catherine-st., near Morgan, $1,500, on easy terms.

Cottage and lot, near Tyler-st. and Western-av., $1,500, on monthly payments.

Cottage and lot, Hubbard-st., near Robey, $2,000, easy terms.

Two houses and lots in Englewood, near depot, $1,600 each, on monthly payments.

Cottage and lot on Smart-st., near Hubbard, $2,000, easy terms.

Cottage and lot on Larrabee-st., near [illegible], $2,000, easy terms.

Newberry-av., near Taylor-st., cottage, lot, large barn, $2,200, easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, No. 133 West Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LUMBER.

Parties wishing to purchase lumber will find it greatly to their advantage to advise with C. GRANGER & CO., at Bangor, Michigan, or at 39 North Union-st., before purchasing elsewhere. Bills of lumber of any description cut to order.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Irving & Arnaum, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. Irving continues in the business, and will be glad to see his friends and the public in general at 97 Blue Island-av. and 103 South Halsted-st. J. IRVING.

LUMBER.

Commission Lumber For Sale.

300m feet of dry pine for sale. 150m feet of whitewood for sale. 200m feet of ash for sale. 100m feet of oak for sale. 100m feet of blackwalnut for sale. 50m feet of cherry for sale. C. GRANGER & CO., 39 Union-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A BARGAIN, FOR CASH; OWNER LEAVING the city; a small crockery store fitted up tastefully with a carefully selected stock, purchased low, by a party thoroughly posted; location excellent, and in a rapidly growing neighborhood—doing a fair business—must be sold within five days. For information apply at 721 State-st.

A CAPITAL CHANCE TO PURCHASE, CHEAP for cash, a leather manufactory, located in the city of Louisville, Ky. Buildings substantial, new, and complete in all respects, with all the modern improvements appertaining to a manufactory of this kind; containing [illegible] capacity of [illegible] hides a year. No objection to trading for desirable Chicago property. Address for one week, JOHN W. WHITE, 27 E. Main-st., Louisville, Ky., or C. NEWMAN, 132 Michigan-av., Chicago, Ill.

A STOCK OF HARDWARE, TINWARE, TINner's tools, and store fixtures, for sale—A bargain to a cash customer, as I wish to leave for the Pacific coast. Apply at 297 and 297½ West Lake-st.

ANY ONE HAVING $1,800 OR $2,000 CASH, AND wishing to engage in a light manufacturing business already established, (no competition) and paying 85 to 100 per cent on sales, which can be increased to almost any amount, can get full particulars, see factory, etc. Address, stating when and where an interview can be had, SPECIALTY, Tribune office.

A NO. 1 BRICK YARD FOR SALE. CAN make brick superior to any offered in the market. Now in perfect running order; to be sold on account of dissolution of partnership. J. S. GOULD, 364 Wabash-av.

A MEAT MARKET FOR SALE; DOING A good business; reason given for selling. Rent cheap. Inquire at 1256 State-st.

A SMALL STOCK OF FANCY GOODS AND NOtions for sale and store to rent. Call at 546 Madison-st.

COMPLETE FIXTURES OF A MEAT MARKET for sale at a sacrifice. Apply at 27 Archer-av.

DAGUERREAN GALLERY FOR SALE IN the city of Memphis, Tenn., situated on one of the finest streets, with canvas, negatives, furniture and fixtures complete. A first-rate chance for a good artist. Cheap for cash or a house and lot in this city. Address P. BUTTERFIELD, 114 West Madison-st., Room 17.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ONE-HALF OR A whole interest. For particulars inquire of, or address, J. H. LEROW & CO., 143 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACturers—The entire business of the E. W. M. Co. for sale on the most favorable terms. 300 to 400 men are constantly employed; gross sales amounting to about $500,000 per annum, which business might be doubled by giving judicious credits. The undersigned, having devoted 20 years of his life entirely to its growth, and having made all the property he desires, is determined to retire, improve his real estate, and obtain the rest his declining years and health demand, leaving to his successors a business which he believes has no parallel in the country. For further information inquire of or address P. W. GATES, President, Office, 48 Canal-st., Chicago.

FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE, ON WEST Madison-st., for sale. Address JONES, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES OF DRY GOODS store, No. 438 West Madison-st.; store to rent; no bonus; splendid location. Inquire on premises.

GROCERY FOR SALE—SMALL STOCK, GOOD cash trade; a rare opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the grocery business. Inquire at corner of Fulton and May-sts.

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, SHOP and tools complete for job-work, all new and in good order, for sale or exchange for inside property, at 106 and 108 West Madison-st. Call at 12 o'clock or after 6 p.m.

IN THE NEWLY AND FINELY FURNISHED restaurant, 537 Wabash-av, a partner wanted, or for sale. A good chance for a man used to the business. Call at once at 537 Wabash-av.

OWING TO RECENT LOSSES, I OFFER FOR sale one of the best manufacturing interests in the West. The goods are staple; trade already established; the business increasing, and if I had the means to carry it on it could not be bought. None but a practical man with from $5,000 to $6,000 cash, who means business, need apply. Address, with real name, A B, Tribune office, stating where an interview may be had.

OYSTER AND LUNCH ROOMS, IN COMPLETE running order, for sale. Inquire at 78 West Randolph-st.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE. A RARE CHANCE. Location central. Doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address H M E, Tribune office.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, AT ALTON, FOR SALE at a great bargain. The only hotel in the city, and doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons for selling out. C. P. HOLCOMBE, Proprietor.

STOCK, LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A GROcery store, doing a good business, for sale. An excellent opportunity. Reason for selling, other business to attend to. For particulars, address GROCERY, Tribune office.

SALOON, LONG LEASE, AND A STOCK OF liquors for sale. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. D. HAVRETY, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 152 West Madison-st.

TO WATCHMAKERS—HOUSE AND LOT IN A city of 5,000 inhabitants; also, lease of a well-established jewelry store; only $250 to $800. Address B. F. RICHWOOD, Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A BRICK building, containing a large engine, boilers, pump, &c., with steam dry house attached, all nearly new, and in running order.

The above is situated on a large lot, with a good dock front, and is suitable for almost any manufacturing purpose. Parties intending to erect manufactories will do well to examine this property before doing so. By sending address to F L C, Tribune office, they will be shown the premises.

TO LEASE—WE WANT TO LEASE FOR A term of years a lot 50x150 for manufacturing purposes in the burnt district west of State-st. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 274 Wabash-av.

TO LEASE—ON LONG TIME, 80x180 WABASH-av., near Monroe.

[illegible] Randolph, between State and Dearborn.

50x125 Kinzie-st., near Clark.

Apply at Room 1, No. 311 State-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AT A reasonable rate, 21x80, corner of LaSalle-st. and Couch-place, adjoining Hartford Insurance Co.'s new building, with 10 feet private alley in rear. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION SALE MONDAY, JAN. 8, OF HORSES, buggies, harness, and robes, for the money that you will give, and no by-bidders; 42 Harmon-court. M. C. BRADLEY.

A VERY HANDSOME BIG—A BAY TEAM, 5 years old, nearly new Brewster buggy and harness, a lady may drive them; fast and showy; will sell cheap for cash, or trade with part cash. Mr. LONG, 696 Wabash-av.

ANY ONE HAVING A ONE-HORSE COUPE which they will rent for a few months, please address F, Room 1, 311 State-st.

BOARDING AND SALE STABLES—THE UNdersigned has opened a boarding and sale stable at corner of Fifth-av. and Taylor-st., where all parties having horses to be boarded or sold will find ample and good accommodations, equal to any in the city, at very reasonable terms. GEORGE EAGER & BRO.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, STEADY HORSE, SUITable for grocery, or for express business. Price, $125.00. Apply to SAM BROWN, No. 1 Honore-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY HEAVY HORSES, AT Patrick's Avenue Stables, 762 and 764 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPtion on hand, at prices that can't be beat for first-class work, at 113 East Twelfth-st., J. A. [illegible].

FOR SALE—WE HAVE CONSTANTLY ON hand the celebrated Studebaker wagons, heavy and light. Also business wagons, top buggies, &c. BROOKMAN & SKINNER, 190 Twenty-second-st., corner State.

FOR SALE—THREE SPAN GOOD, SOUND young horses. Also several sets of new and second-hand team harness. We buy, sell, and exchange at all times, horses, wagons, harness, &c. BROOKMAN & SKINNER, 190 Twenty-second-st., corner State-st.

FOR SALE—A GROCER'S PLATFORM SPRING wagon, pole and shafts; in good order. Thorough-brace peddler wagon; good for confectionery or tobacco; at 1604 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—VERY SMALL STOCK OF HARnesses, whips, curry-combs, etc., to close out business. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, No. 285 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A HORSE, 6 YEARS OLD, sound and true. J. REDICSN, 110 Arnold-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, NEXT TUESDAY, 35 head of horses of all grades, good team and driving horses; also two lumber wagons and double flight harness. Bring in your stock if you want it sold. W. A. RUSSELL & S. WALTON, 267 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, HORSE, BUGGY, HARness, and cutter, at 54 East Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE LOT OF WORK, CARriage, and single horses for sale on trade, at No. 23 Twenty-second-st. RUBEN WOOD, Grocer.

FOR SALE—AT H. NEWTON & CO.'S LIVERY, 187 and 189 Washington-st., a light Coach & Ten Broeke top buggy and several good horses.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GOOD DELIVERY wagon and harness. 240 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF DRAUGHT HORSES, cheap for cash, or will trade for a good second-hand truck or heavy lumber wagon. Apply at 159 Eighteenth-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, Jan. 11, over twenty head express and heavy draught horses; will sell for what they may bring, regardless of cost, at 10 o'clock, corner Sixteenth and State-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE OF THE BEST BUSiness mares in the city, 6 years old, 15 hands high, weighs 1,094 pounds, and an excellent traveller; price $150. Can be seen at 48 East Erie-st.

FOR SALE—A BROWN HORSE, 17 HANDS high, 1,550 pounds weight, 6 years old, fit for a truck or any other use; warranted sound, kind, and true. Also, a useful short-legged mare, 1,400 pounds in weight, 6 years old, fit for a truck or any other use; warranted sound, kind, and true; the property of a farmer, to be seen at the Farmer's Home, 903 State-st. Call to-day.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF first-class, 2, 4, and 6 passenger carriages of the latest and most approved styles, which we will sell for the next thirty days below the manufacturer's prices, to make room for our spring stock; we have also some light express wagons and Concord buggies, just the thing for business men, cheap; 325 and 327 Wabash-av. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO.

FOR SALE—A WIDE LOW TRUCK, OR BOSton jigger, floor 1 foot from ground; will carry 4 tons. Hyde Park Cement Pipe Works, Hyde Park.

FOR SALE—HORSES AND MULES SUITABLE for any kind of work, cheap for cash. Apply in alley, 305 West Monroe-st.

IF YOU WISH A BUGGY OR HARNESS OF any kind, don't fail to call at the Chicago Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company, 148 Michigan-av. Lake Front, and examine their stock.

I HAVE A FEW STALLS FOR BOARDING horses at old prices, and I can find market for all the horses you may bring in, at their real value; 42 Harmon-court. M. C. BRADLEY.

RIG FOR SALE CHEAP—HORSE, HARNESS, and spring truck, nearly new. Apply to JOHN J. HICKS, 124 West Lake-st.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN CHICAGO TO buy business wagons, open or top buggies, phaetons, harness, blankets, whips, etc., is at the Chicago Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company, 148 Michigan-av., lake front.

WANTED—A LIGHT, ONE-HORSE TRUCK wagon in exchange for a medium size Concord express wagon; or will pay cash. J. W. FERNALD, No. 213 West Polk-st.

WE WANT TO BUY SOME GOOD TEAM horses. Apply, with horses, at our factory, corner West Twenty-second and Laflin-sts., Chicago. RICHARD NORRIS & CO.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH—A good sound business horse, express wagon, and harness; would purchase horse alone. GEO. A. HARTMAN, 366 State-st., up stairs.

WANTED—TEAMS FOR HAULING ICE. APply to O. & W. GUTHRIE, 335 Arnold-st., near Twenty-fifth.

WANTED—A GOOD, LIGHT, SECOND-HAND covered buggy or phaeton. Address CASH, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD BUGGY HARNESS. ADdress, Monday, F. A. THOMAS, 127 Michigan-av.

$400 WILL BUY TWO HORSES, HARNESS and Truck, barn rent free until May 1st, 1872, and hauling for a wholesale house; $200 cash, balance taken out in cartage. This is a decided bargain. Apply to 339 South Desplaines-st., or 476 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—WE HAVE $50,000 WORTH OF real estate, city and country, all unencumbered, to trade for merchandise, horses, carriages, boots and shoes, stores, hotels, &c., and in a large trade will put in from $1,000 to $10,000 cash. THOMAS & CO., 286 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A HOUSE ON LEASED ground, 5 lots in Wisner's subdivision, 1 acre lot in G. W. Clark's subdivision, on Polk-st., north of Douglas Park. C. H. GAUBERT, Real Estate Agent, 386 Wabash-av., Room 3.

TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE HOUSE AND LOT in Hyde Park for acre property. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Room 1, 83 South Canal-st.

TO EXCHANGE—4 LOTS, 25x125 EACH, AT ENglewood, 3 blocks from depot. Will exchange for good work-teams and wagons. Will give a good trade. C. H. GAUBERT, Real Estate Agent, 386 Wabash-av., Room 3.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY—120-acre farm at Harvard, $3,600.

80 acre farm at Gibson Station, $2,000.

1360 acre farm on Rock River, $47,600.

640 acre farm on Fox River, $25,600.

1280 acre farm in Ida County, Iowa, $12,800. C. McDONNELL, 12 Masonic Building.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—WHITMORE & Conklin's invisible weather strip for doors. Pronounced by the public to be the best patent out. Own[illegible] patent can be seen at our office during this week. Will exchange for farm or city lots. A. KOVATS & CO., Real Estate Agent, Room 5 Masonic Building, cor. of Halsted and Randolph-sts.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS AND ACRE PROPERTY for Kansas and Iowa lands. J. L. CORTHELL, Room 6, 122 West Washington-st.

WILL EXCHANGE—A FINE HOUSE AT MAYwood for acre property west of Western-av. J. E. AMBRERE, 49 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—2 LOTS NEAR the Rock Island car shops, for cottage and lot near Twenty-second-st. and Archer-av., worth about $2,000; difference paid in cash. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

A PARTY HAVING A SUITABLE STORE ON South Side, wanted to sell a first class sewing machine; liberal terms to right party. S W T, Tribune office.

BUY THE BEST. GROVER & BAKER'S NEW improved shuttle, lock-stitch sewing machine; also, Grover & Baker's celebrated elastic stitch machines. Lower prices than any other first-class machine; more attachments free; easy monthly payments. Salesroom 86 West Randolph-st., and 127 Eighteenth-st.

FOR SALE—A WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWing machine—price $25, at No. 39 South Curtis-st.

J. H. LEROW & CO. CONTINUE TO SELL the best machine in the world, "The Bless Noiseless Link-Motion Shuttle Machine," at 142 West Twelfth-st. Branch, 206 Milwaukee-av.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE, J. W. Wilkins, formerly 121 Dearborn-st., now 26 South Desplaines-st. and 162 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold on monthly instalments, and work given in payment if desired.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICE OF O. K. Nichols, No. 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold on easy monthly payments and work given in payment when desired.

TO EXCHANGE—A SINGER SEWING MAchine, for horse, buggy, or a safe, or stove. Call at 54 East Sixteenth-st.

TWO CABINET SEWING MACHINES, ONE Wheeler & Wilson, and the other Florence make; good as new; for sale cheap. E. ROGERS, 137 West Monroe-st.

WILL PAY CASH FOR NEW AND SECOND-hand sewing machines. Call at 137 Aberdeen-st., or address P. O. Box 28.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND SEWING machine, Wheeler & Wilson preferred. Call or address, stating particulars and price, H. CASERLEE, 15 South Union-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "CHICAGO AND ITS Destruction," a full and complete history of Chicago, her past, present, and future; with graphic scenes, incidents, and full details of the disaster, by Geo. P. Upton and J. W. Sheahan, editors of The Chicago Tribune, with nearly 500 pages, and 50 illustrations; 20 copies of this book selling to one of any other published in English or German; it is now ready for delivery. Send $1 for outfit and choice of territory. UNION PUBLISHING CO, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS THE CITY and Northwest for Chamber's Encyclopædia and other publications of J. B. Lippincott & Co. C. S. BURROWS, 560 Wentworth-av.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN IN the State to sell the Gold Medal Sewing Machine, and Sapps' Walking Motion Treadle for all sewing machines; best terms known to the trade. Address, Gold Medal Sewing Machine Co., 383 West Madison-st, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—$5 TO $10 A DAY ARE BEING made by all canvassers, of either sex, with Linington's Combination Needle Book and Portmonnaie one agent sells 38 in five hours; another, 72 in a day and a half; another, 144 in less than a day; another, 8 in one house, &c., &c. Everybody buys them at sight. Send 50 cents for sample and circular, or call at 93 West Monroe-st., Chicago. C. M. LININGTON.

AGENTS WANTED—CANVASSERS; CANVASsers! canvassers! wanted right away, and good pay, for a capital story paper. Address "CHICAGO EXTRA," 193 West Lake-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, No. 285 West Madison-st.—A large list of furnished and unfurnished houses in all parts of the city. Houses rented, rents collected, real estate bought and sold.

TO RENT—14-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, CHEAP. Furniture for sale low; or will rent a good suite of rooms, with board. All modern improvements. 144 Warren-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSE on West Monroe-st., fronting Jefferson Park, 12 to 14 rooms. Furniture for sale at a great sacrifice, and new lease for term to suit tenant. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, No. 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OR SALE—NEW OCTAGON MARble houses on Michigan-av.; rooms on Wentworth-av. and 609 Wabash-av. SIMMON MEARS, 609 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FINE, MODERN STYLE HOUSE, 10 rooms, near Union Park. EDMUND & STILES, Real Estate Brokers, 112 West Randolph-st. (Removes Feb. 1 to corner Madison and Market-sts.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF 8 rooms, No. 731 Wabash-av., between Fourteenth and Fifteenth-sts.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED NEW house, 9 rooms, modern improvements, with furnace, near Oakwood and Cottage Grove-av., for 1 to 3 years. R. G. GOODWILLIE, real estate agent, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—CORNER LAKE AND DAVIS-STS., small cottage of 5 rooms with barn and large lot. Apply to L. BEARDSLEY, No. 126 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—A 14-ROOM BRICK house and barn, on North Side, cheap. D. LEONARD, 45 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—OR [illegible] ENGLEwood, corner of Styles, fourth and Halsted-sts., a fine residence, a 2-story frame house, 10 rooms, closets, 10 go basement and barn, on a 4-acre lot, fine fruit trees, with good management [illegible]. A person could make free rent on the premises on the [illegible]. A. KOVATS & CO., House Renting Agents. Houses rented and rents collected. Room 5 Masonic Building, corner of Halsted and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT—COTTAGE—4 DOORS FROM VAN Buren-st cars (West Side); will sell furniture. Address J L, Tribune.

TO RENT—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 710 West Monroe-st, 10 rooms. J. H. KEELER, 267 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

TO RENT—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL ESTATE and House Renting Agents, 150 West Madison-st. Furnished house on Park-av., near Wood-st.

299 Jackson-st. Furniture for sale.

314 Park-av.

179 Monroe-st. Three-story and basement, frame.

107 Walnut-st.

Houses rented. Rents collected.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE ON TWENty-ninth-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st. J. S. GOULD, 364 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID 2-STORY AND BASEment brick house, 12 rooms, fronting Jefferson park. Price, $100 per month. Address, Dr. COLE, at 201 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICE—Furnished house, 1234 Prairie-av. RAE & MITCHELL, 14 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT MARBLE front house and furniture, all new and in the best order, will be rented for two years from next May. Two parlors on Michigan-av., suitable for business, will make a first-class place for sewing machine office or merchant tailoring. Three doors from Twenty-second-street. C. H. GAUBERT, real estate agent, room 3, 386 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED 6-ROOM COTTAGE, 523 Prairie-av., between Hoyne and Leavitt, Jackson and Van Buren-sts.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT HOUSE, WITH SIX rooms, near Union Park; everything complete for housekeeping; cheap. Address 381 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—TWO FIRST-CLASS TEN-ROOM houses, near Lincoln Park and School-st. BALDWIN DAVIS, 53 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, a house of 15 rooms, with all modern improvements, suitable for first-class boarding house, within a block of two lines of horse cars. Inquire on premises, No. 20 Dupuyster-st.

TO RENT—IN EVANSTON—A FURNISHED house of 8 rooms, until the 1st of September next. Address Box 1917, Evanston.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS, AND FURniture for sale for cash only; vicinity of Washington and Sangamon-sts. Address L P, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THREE BROWN STONE FRONT dwellings, with modern improvements, situated on Indiana-av., near Twenty-sixth-st. Rent, $1,000 per annum. Apply to MYRON L. PEARCE, 1085 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—UNTIL MAY 1, 1872, AT 920 WAbash-av., a furnished house of 14 rooms; modern improvements, good barn.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE OF SIX rooms, two clothes closets, and pantry, gas and water; good location. Apply to M. DOWLING, Grocer, 331 Hubbard-st.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR, A small dry goods store or stoves, on West Side. S. S. MILLER, 19 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR UNfurnished rooms, for housekeeping. Address F H, 114 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY THE 11th INST., two or three furnished rooms, with accommodations for light housekeeping; price not to exceed $20 per month. Address, for one week, W B H, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR rooms, suitable for housekeeping; family of three. Good references. Address, with particulars, D T, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT FURnished rooms, en suite, without or with board, for two single gentlemen. Location to be on the West Side, within five or ten minutes' walk of entrance to Washington-st. tunnel. Terms must be reasonable. Address J & C F, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THE ADVERTISER wishes to rent a furnished or unfurnished house. Family consists of self, wife, and child. Address CHAS. SMITH, Jr., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HANDSOME SET OF black walnut library furniture in private house. No children. Address, with particulars, DUBUQUE, 772 Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL TENEMENT for a first-class tenant. Apply at office of CLAFLIN BROS., 204 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE, or suite of rooms on first floor, convenient to the business part of the city. Address Mrs. L M, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front parlor and bedroom, by two gentlemen, with a widow lady where there are no other boarders, where they can find a pleasant home, within ten minutes' walk of Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av. References given. Address A B, care Carrier No. 42.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, EAST of State and north of Twenty-sixth-sts., a furnished house. References, best in the city. CHAS. C. AUSTIN, 371 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 ROOMS, SUITable for housekeeping; or board on West Side, by man and wife, in a private family, where there are no other boarders; terms must be moderate. Address, stating terms, S W C, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURnished room, with fire, north of Twenty-second, and east of State-st. Address, stating terms, H L, P. O. Box 58.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, UNFURnished, without board, within a few squares of Wabash-av. and Twelfth-st. Address E J P, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED room at reasonable rent; must be in the vicinity of Madison and Robey-sts. Inquire at dry goods store, 787 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, two rooms with closets, pleasantly situated and suitable for housekeeping. Address, with lowest terms, C C W, No. 337 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BARN NEAR TWENty-sixth-st. and Prairie-av. Address H, 1196 Prairie-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, by an Englishman and wife, on West Side. Address, stating location and lowest rent, F R, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE, TWO, three, or four unfurnished rooms, for light housekeeping; man and wife only. Address W T C B, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GOOD TENANT, a small cottage, or three rooms, for housekeeping, within 5 or 10 minutes' walk from corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st. Address A R, or call at 166 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—PARTY WITH A FIRST-class stock of gents' furnishing goods, to rent a store jointly with a first-class tailor, one of the best locations on South Side. Address STORE, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO UNFURnished rooms. Also small store. Address B. T. RICHWOOD, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WEST SIDE, THREE or four rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for housekeeping; rent must be moderate; two in family; best of references, if required. Address, stating rent and location, N U D, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE ON SOUTH or West Side, with 7 or 8 rooms; no objections to purchasing some furniture. Address, for three days, stating location and price, DICK, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A PARLOR DOUBLE HEATER, with pipe and registers, in perfect order, at 153 West Washington-st., basement. S. S. MILLER.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TOGETHER OR SEPARately, or will trade for a good piano, an elegant watch and chain (gentleman's), two elegant lockets, onyx and gold, and stone cameo (can be worn as a pin), two gold bracelets, and a solid silver fish knife. EDMONDS, Branch Tribune office, No. 469 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FUR TRIMMED OVERcoat, new; or will exchange for a lady's gold watch. Address H. N. J., Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF three front rooms, suitable for offices or boarders. Price, $800. Inquire at 413 State-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—PACKING HOUSE, &c., AND ground, 40x210 ft, corner Milwaukee-av. and North Union-st., paying. Apply to JOHN C. RICHBERG, No. 5 Lind Block, corner Market and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—A BILLIARD TABLE. APPLY AT 72 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—FINE PHILADELPHIA PRESSED brick, in quantities to suit, at less than market prices. GILBERT & MARTIN, No. 30 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP IF TAKEN SOON, 40 FEET good substantial shelving, with two 12 feet black walnut counters. Inquire at 280 State-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—ILLINOIS REPORTS, 1ST SCAM. to 45, inclusive, by SMITH & KOHLSAAT, 62 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A STOCK OF cigars, meerschaum pipes, a horse, cutter, harness and saddle, for a house on leased ground. Inquire at 169 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A BEAUTIFUL IRON stand for show case, 3 legs and nine feet long, at 865 West Lake-st., corner Western-av.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND STEAM MILL (engine of 40 horse power), or partner wanted with $4,000. Address V. PLU, St. Joseph, Mich.

FOR SALE—BEST CLAY FOR PRESSED brick, both on railroad and lake shore, where good is $2 to $4 per cord; in 20 or 40 acre tracts. ISAAC R. HITT, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TWO BILLIARD TABLES, ONE Phelan & Collender make, 4 pocket, 5x11, and one Brunswick make, 5x10, carom. Will be sold at a bargain. Address FRANK M. HICKCOX, Elgin, Ill.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—I WILL RECEIVE APPLICATIONS to rent, for a term of years, my 4-story marble front building, [illegible], to be completed by April 1. JOHN J. SCHWAB, 250 Milwaukee-av.

TO RENT—3-STORY BRICK HOUSE ON Wabash-av., near Harmon-court, suitable for business or residence purposes. CHARLES C. AUSTIN, 371 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORES—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL Estate and House-Renting Agents, 150 West Madison-st.

242 and 244 West Van Buren-st.

322 Milwaukee-av.

Houses rented. Rents collected.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND UNFURnished basement, 791 Wabash-av., one block from Field, Leiter & Co's. C. T. TREGO, 13 Board of Trade Building.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF ROOMS FOR OFFICES, well lighted, at 71 South Canal-st. D. LEONARD, 45 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—TWO BRICK STORES, WITH BASEments, 919 and 921 State-st. Possession at once. DREW & NEWBURY, 103 West Washington-st., or 47 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOMS, WITH STEAM power, at half the usual rates. Apply at planing mill, foot of 439 to 446 Archer road.

TO RENT—THE NEW 3-STORY AND BASEment brick store, northwest corner of South Water and River-sts., has 3,700 feet of surface, for a term of years, to good tenant. H. H. SHUFELDT, 144 Pullman-st.

TO RENT—FOR OFFICE OR OTHER PURposes, front parlor and bed-room, over store No. 379 West Madison, near Morgan-st.

TO RENT—FRONT OFFICES, RANDOLPH-ST., near Clinton and Desplaines. EDMUND & STILES, 112 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—STORE IN A GOOD LOCALITY, suitable for drug store, market, flour and feed, or shoe store; rent, $[illegible]. Apply on the premises, 801 West Indiana-st., or to A. B. HILLS, 115 North Reuben-st.

TO RENT—THIRTEEN NEW AND DESIRable offices on the southeast corner of LaSalle and Monroe-sts.; will be finished in a few days. Apply to Dr. MAJOR, No. 322 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—I WILL CONFER WITH PARTIES wishing a first-class store of any required size up to 144x150 feet, corner of Wabash-av. and Washington-st.; also on the site on State-st., lately occupied by S. C. Griggs & Co.; [illegible] Buildings to be first class in all respects. Address PETER PAGE, No. [illegible] Michigan-av.

TO RENT—THE NEW 3-STORY AND BASEMENT store 54 and 56 South Water-st., on the northwest corner of River-st., for a term of years, to a responsible tenant. Will be completed on or about January 1, 1872. Has a full frontage of 80 feet, and each floor contains 3,300 square feet of surface. Is suitable for most any kind of business. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, AND DWELLings in all parts of the city, by W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER—Two rooms, 60x100, well lighted; best location in the city. Inquire of A. L. BROWN, corner of Van Buren and Franklin-sts.

TO RENT—A NEW BRICK STORE ON THE southwest corner of Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st. Apply to M. L. PEARCE, 1085 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF A brick building. Also a good office. Apply on premises, 26 J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—STORES 278 AND 280 SOUTH WATER st., head of Market-st., and offices above. Apply on premises to H. C. WHEELER.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, NICE AND NEW, 46 South Desplaines-st., for offices, barber-shop, etc. A. KIDDER.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOMS SUITABLE FOR offices. 63 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 631 STATE-ST., NEW, 20x100. Inquire at 584 State-st.

TO RENT—NO. 59 SOUTH CANAL-ST., SECOND floor, until May 1. Call at No. 29 Board of Trade. M. FAVORITE & CO.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 338 South Clark-st.; also lofts over 330 and 332; also a hall, 25x70 feet, in Dr. Haven's new fire-proof building. Apply at No. 1025 Wabash-av. S. R. HAVEN.

TO RENT—A GOOD STORE IN THE BURNED district, corner of Clark and Adams-sts. Also offices for lawyers and doctors. Inquire on premises. M. JEROME.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE STAND FOR RETail notions. Inquire at 759 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A BASEMENT FOR BUSINESS purposes, to be finished for the party renting. OWNER, 14 North Halsted-st.

TO RENT—NICE 2 STORY FRAME HOUSE on Wabash-av., near Twenty-fourth-st. The upper part of frame house on Michigan-av., near Congress-st. These houses are well calculated for business offices, or [illegible] purposes. J. S. GOULD, 364 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A ROOM 40x80, WITH OR WITHout steam power, for manufacturing purposes, with use of elevator, to a good tenant or can be divided. Apply to HOFFMAN & CO., 25 Clinton-st.

TO RENT—ONE SPLENDID OFFICE; DESK room in front offices, first floor, in brick building. P. DOWNING & CO., 774 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for a man and wife for housekeeping. 168 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—NEAR UNION PARK, AN ELEGANT suite of front rooms to gent and wife; also, room for two gents. Modern improvements. Address PRIVATE FAMILY, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WITHOUT BOARD, A FRONT PARlor, with or without carpet, convenient to day boarding; also for sale a good Singer sewing machine, nearly new. Call at 47 South Ann-st.

TO RENT—2 ROOMS, CLOSET, AND PANTRY, and part of basement, at 187 Western-av., near Jackson-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR HOUSEkeeping. Inquire at 139 Twenty-second-st. Rent low.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH A private family, only 5 minutes walk from the Tribune office. Board or partial board given. References required. Address, J R, Tribune office, or call at 155 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—BED AND SITTING ROOMS, FURnished, with or without board. 287 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS ON THE FIRST floor, suitable for housekeeping, at 859 South State-st. Reference required.

TO RENT—A SMALL ROOM, NEAT AND COMfortable, for gentleman, at 112 South Peoria-st., between Monroe and Adams. Call after 11 a. m.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT room and bedroom, cheap, near business centre of city. Inquire at 204 North Desplaines-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS AND CLOSETS ON LAR[illegible] house, nearly new. Inquire of J. N. PURPLE, 856 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED FRONT PARLOR, also, furnished room, with or without board, for gentleman and wife, at first marble front house south of Twelfth-st., on Indiana-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, No. 15 Eldridge Court.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED SLEEPing-room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, in a good locality. References required. Call at 439 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS AND CLOSETS, WITH water and gas. Inquire at 1183 State-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT CORNER ROOM, with three windows, for an office. Best location in city. 180 West Washington-st., corner Harrison. Lodging room for two gentlemen.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, SUITAble for housekeeping, partly furnished, at 217 Carroll-st., to a small family only.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS NICELY FURNISHed, consisting of parlor, sitting, dining, and bedrooms and kitchen on first floor of house on Twenty-fifth-st., near Wabash-av. Only responsible parties, and those able to furnish references, need apply. CHAS. C. AUSTIN, 371 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NEWLY FURNISHED PARLOR, with sleeping-room, suitable for two persons, with or without board. F. S. GARDNER, 128 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR A quiet gentleman, at No. 138 South Green-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for an office, up-stairs, at 142 S. Halsted-st.; also, two rooms on Bolden-av. Apply up-stairs at 142 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED LODGING rooms, on Jackson-st., $15. Store window, Madison-st., near Halsted, $25. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—118 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., TWO rooms, suitable for offices; gas, heater, etc.; very desirable for real estate or insurance.

TO RENT—TO ONE LADY—A VERY NICELY furnished front parlor and bedroom, and the use of a hot cook-stove to cook by, and a warm dining room to sit in, with her washing and ironing included, for $5 a week, at 1486 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—3 VERY NICE FRONT ROOMS, suitable for business purposes; also, some other rooms suitable for housekeeping or sleeping rooms. Apply at 470 State-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM without board to two gentlemen; fire, gas and care. Terms reasonable. 474 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED COMFORTable front room, with alcove, closet and gas, 265 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS SUITABLE FOR FAMILY without children. Rent $12; located near Thirty-first and Cottage Grove-av. Address JAMES, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE LOWER FRONT ROOM UNfurnished. Inquire at 48 South Ann-st.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, WITH BEDroom; suitable for offices or sleeping rooms; at 110 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE FRONT PART OF A HOUSE, at 865 Cottage Grove-av.; $12 per month.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room, at 112½ South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with gas and fire, at 149 Third-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENtleman and wife or single gentlemen. House all modern improvements. 1285 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, NICELY FURnished, with or without board, at 355 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED AND ONE UNfurnished room, at 391 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE, PLEASANT FURNISHed room for gents. 575 West Madison-st., 3d floor.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM attached, furnished. Apply at 512 Pratt-place, formerly West Jackson, near Hoyne-st.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF ENGLISH, French, and Music, will receive pupils at her rooms, or attend at their residence, if desired. Address Miss HENRY, branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

A FIRST-CLASS LADY PROFESSOR OF VOcal and instrumental music, wishes to find a room and board for tuition, north of Twenty-sixth-st., or any of the avenues near town. Address M C, Tribune branch office.

DRAWING CLASS FROM 7 TO 9, MONDAY, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, at the Institute of Civil Engineering, 237 West Madison-st. Terms $5 for ten lessons in advance.

EDMUND CLARE, TEACHER OF GUITAR and singing. Rooms 75 South Peoria-st. Terms moderate. Will go to pupils' residences if preferred.

LESSONS GIVEN IN WAX-WORK AT 1[illegible] Twenty-second-st. Sheet wax and other materials for sale at wholesale and retail at the same place.

MUSIC ROOMS OF MR. CHARLES HA[illegible], formerly of Farwell Hall, are now at No. 1[illegible] South Halsted-st. Rapid and thorough advance on the guitar and banjo made a specialty.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WANTS TO learn German. Address, with terms, [illegible] MAN, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES THE services of a competent instructor in the English branches, of such hours and terms as may be arranged. French lessons desired. Apply at No. 69 Wabash-av., between [illegible] and 5 p. m.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS—E. R. BOWEN & SON, 15 Centre-av. offer bargains—immediate possession:

One more of those choice new 6-room cottages and lot, Burnside-av., No. 29; only $2,400. Horse cars on State-st. now run to Thirty-ninth-st., only a stone's throw from this house.

One new Gothic 6-room cottage and large lot, water in, Cyburn-place, near Wood-st., handsome and attractive.

One new 5-room cottage and lot, Second-st., near Lincoln; payments only $100 cash and $25 a month till paid.

One choice cottage and lot, Thirty-sixth-st., close to Indiana-av., only $2,600; very desirable neighborhood; worth $3,000 (occupied till sold, or prefer to give possession 1st of May.)

One desirable 4-room cottage and lot, No. 473 Catharine-st., near Locust; only $1,600, ½ cash, balance in monthly payments, or any way to suit purchaser. For all cash a great reduction. This is only four blocks from Blue Island-av. street cars.

One handsome, new, 2-story house and large grove lot, on Forty-first-st., delightful locality; only $3,800; only 4 blocks from Cottage Grove cars, and 4 blocks from Oakland Station. This will be advanced to $4,000 if not sold before April 1.

One choice 6-room cottage and 30 ft lot, Oakley-st., just north of Lake, east front, only $2,500; $1,000 cash, balance 3 years. This is so cosy and pleasant that whoever comes first takes it.

One 6-room cottage and 4-room finished basement, very high ceilings and very nice, on Coolidge-st., between Blue Island and Centre-avs., close to cars, good lot; only $2,000, ½ cash, balance easy.

One nice 5-room cottage and lot, near Hubbard and Lincoln-sts.; wonderful bargain; for all cash only $1,700. Nice house.

One good 6-room cottage, large new barn and lot, within 1 block of paved street; barn cost $300 last summer, and would make a fine 2-story dwelling; only $1,200. This is a great sacrifice; owner must have cash.

One good 4-room cottage and lot, 62 Norton-st., first south of Polk, and near Centre-av.; only $1,000, part cash.

We have also great bargains in houses, cottages, and leases, with immediate possession, in very desirable neighborhoods, and in others with possession the 1st of May next. Now is the golden opportunity for purchasing, while there will be such a scramble for houses in the spring that prices must advance greatly. E. R. BOWEN & SON, 15 Centre-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, NO. 116 WEST Madison-st.:
24 9-12x70, corner Lake and Franklin.
14 feet, West Madison-st., near Barry Point road, $33 a foot.
60x110, Monroe-st., near Clinton, with house, $5,000.
20x110, Adams, near Canal, and house, $5,600.
24x110, Monroe-st., opposite High School.
100 ft. Halsted-st., near Lake.
100x—, corner VanBuren and Halsted.
2-story and basement brick house, Adams-st., fronting Park.
Store and lot, Madison-st., near Clinton.
Corner lot on Canal-st., to exchange for good residence.
18 acres, near Brighton, with house, to exchange for city property.
200x125, corner Seber and Clinton, to exchange for country residence.

FOR SALE—LOT 25x110 ON THIRD-AV., SOUTH of Van Buren-st.
Lot 25x100 on Third av., south of Van Buren-st.
Lot 25x110 on Fourth-av., south of Van Buren st.
Lot 20x80 on Fifth-av., south of Washington-st.
Lot 25x100 on Fifth-av., south of Madison-st.
Lot 20x100 on Monroe st., east of Wells-st.
Lot 20x80 on Lake-st., east of Wells-st.
Lot 20x125 on State-st., north of Twenty-second-st.
Lot 20x100 (improved) 54 West Madison-st.
Cottage house and lot on South Peoria-st., near Monroe-st.
Lot 50x125, with two frame dwellings, 90 and 92 South Peoria-st.
Lot 25x125 on South Peoria-st., just south of Madison-st.
Lot 48x125 on West Indiana-st., between Wood and Lincoln-sts.
Lot 50x125 (improved) corner of West Lake and Curtis sts. DREW & NEWBURY, 163 West Washington-st., or 537 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST., 45x190.
Monroe-st. (East), 45x190, cheap.
State, near Randolph, 50 feet on 5 years.
Halsted, near Van Buren, 108x100, to alley.
Madison, near Halsted, 30x196.
Madison, near Reyne, 80x124, $130, cheap.
Warren-av., 53 feet, paved, $100.
Park-av., corner, 120x124, only $100.
Monroe, near Wood, 24x125, $2,750.
Mitchell, near Ladin, 24 feet, $600.
GEO. W. PARENT & CO., 61 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED—MARKET-ST., 45 feet, near Adams-st.
Fifth av., 20 feet, near Washington, and 40 near Monroe.
Franklin-st., 54 feet, near Madison-st.
Michigan-av., 100 feet or 150, near Fourteenth-st., at a great bargain.
Indiana-av., 25 or 100 feet, north of Thirtieth st., at a low figure.
Wabash-av., one lot near Thirtieth-st., at $135; a bargain. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE—WE HAVE SEVERAL attractive houses for sale, both marble, brick, and frame on Park-av., Washington, Monroe, and Adams-sts., and adjacent cross streets.
A two-story and basement brick, on Warren-av., $6,000.
Four-story brick, fronting Jefferson Park, $8,500.
ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—FINE COTTAGE AND LOT, 50X180, on Indiana-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.
Four-story marble front, on Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st.; easy terms.
Two-story and basement brick, on Twenty sixth-st., $7,500. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—FINE INVESTMENT—ARNOLD-st, near Forty-fourth, 172x125; only $18 per foot; ⅓ cash; 25 lots in Phare's Subdivision, $125, on monthly payments. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF Twenty-sixth-st., a fine residence of 12 rooms; all modern improvements. Lot 50x180 feet. C C THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., corner of Jackson st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, in good condition, with lot 25x180, east front, on Calumet-av.; only $7,000; small cash payment; immediate possession. Also, a very neat 6 room cottage, with lot, $3,200. P A BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 378 State-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—FIRST-CLASS residence and lot on Indiana-av., north of Twenty-second-st.; or will trade for unimproved property on any of the avenues. C C THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., corner of Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—THREE two-story frame dwellings, with lots, each 33x120 feet; only $5,000 each.
81x184 feet on Cottage Grove-av., with two-story frame, or will trade for first-class residence and lot. C C THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., corner of Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LEASE OF LOT ON Michigan-av., south of Lake. Lease runs 30 years without revaluation. C C THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., corner of Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—RUSH-ST., CORNER MICHIGAN-av.; 120x160 feet; fine location for a manufactory. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., corner Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS-PLACE, NEAR PRAIrie-av.; 80x125 feet; splendid location for a church. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., corner Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NORTH OF DOUGlas-place; 100x125 feet, east front; cheap for cash. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., corner Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER RIVER-st.; 56x100 feet; will be sold at a bargain, for cash. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., corner Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—UNION-AV., 35x180 FEET; FORTY-first-st., east of Langley-st., 75x120 feet; Lake-av., a fine residence, and lot 48x200 feet. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., corner Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—FINE HOUSE, ALL modern improvements, 6 years' ground lease, near Twenty-second-st., $2,500; easy terms; would exchange for good corner lot. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, LOT, AND BARN, ALL in nice order, near Union Park, for $1,450, half cash. Cottage, lot, and barn on VanBuren-st., west of railroad, $1,150. Cottage and lot on Tyler-st., $1,250. Great bargains in houses and lots all over the city. R. KENNEDY & CO., Real Estate Agents, 132 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO MARBLE FRONT HOUSES on Michigan-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts., with all modern improvements. Two story brick house, 9 rooms, on Michigan-av.; lot, 28x170; between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts. Marble front house corner Twenty-first-st. and Indiana-av.; will be sold cheap, and terms to suit. C. H. GAUBERT, Real Estate Agent, Room 2, 386 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$1,500—$30 PER MONTH WILL BUY a nice 6-room cottage near the horse cars; lot, 25x125. A bargain. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$1,500—$300 CASH AND $25 PER month will buy a 6-room new cottage near the horse cars. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NICE LOTS, 25x125, NEAR THE horse cars, and 3½ miles of the Court House, for $500; $125 cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years at 8 per cent. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—PARK-AV, SOUTH-west corner of Hoyne, 120x124 feet. Terms to suit. Title perfect. Apply to owner, JOHN C. RICHBERG, lawyer, Room 5, Lind Block, corner Market and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS CORNER—Henry st. near Loomis; only $1,750 cash, if taken at once. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE AND lot in Chicago is 110 Arnold-st. The house contains 10 rooms in good repair, and only $2,600, on easy terms. Lot next south only $1,050. Opposite, on Wentworth-av. cottage and lot only $1,800. Lot on Sampson-st., near Reuben, only $700. JAMES REDICAN, 110 Arnold-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, FOR CASH; ONLY $1,200 for a neat cottage and lot, with splendid large new barn; could be used for a house, with a little expense. Alley, water, and other improvements. Only one block from improved park and paved street. Title perfect; immediate possession. No. 44 Norton-st., between Polk and Gurley, and Maxwell and Centre-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE LOTS, CHEAP—On Burnside and Butterfield sts., near and north of city limits, cheap prices and easy terms. Lots with sidewalks in front, one block from street cars, at $400 and upward, with easy payments. Also, a number of lots on State-st., between Thirty seventh and Forty-first-sts. Inquire at Greenebaum's Bank, F. ARNOLD, 16 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BY F. R. MARSHALL, 72 WEST Madison-st.
North Wells-st., 44x120 feet, near Division, at $100 per foot.
North LaSalle, 25x110, fronting McCagg's square. Desirable lots in West Division, and in unburnt part of North Division.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, IN TERMS TO suit—120 feet, corner of Desplaines and Mather-sts., fine location for business or manufacturing. Inquire at 37 West Madison-st., in basement.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A NUMBER OF choice lots for sale on Lake, Park-av., and Washington-sts., near Western-av. The attention of buyers is invited to the same. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW TWO-STORY AND basement brick dwelling, No. 13 Forest-av., containing ten rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply at 474 State-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL 12 ROOM COTTAGE on Morgan-st.; only $2,800, on time. GEO. W. PARENT & CO., 61 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WALLACE AND THIRTY-THIRD-sts—Lots at $80 cash, balance $5 per month until paid. GEO. W. PARENT & CO., 61 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—FOURTH-ST., NEAR HOYNE, 25-foot lots; price, $400; $75 cash, balance $15 per month. GEO. W. PARENT & CO., 61 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—DEPUYSTER-ST., 50 FEET AND house; street paved; only $3,500; great bargain. GEO. W. PARENT & CO., 61 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TYLER-ST., NEAR THROOP, 2 very fine frame cottages and dwellings; price, $3,000, $4,250, and $4,750; easy terms. GEO. W. PARENT & CO., 61 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE FOR SALE ON WAbash-av., and other parts of the burned district, several choice lots. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 374 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TEAMSTERS, YOU WANT THIS—Cottage, large barn, 16 stalls, and lot, only $2,200; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—80x100 TO ALLEY ON WASHINGTON, 100 ft. west of Halsted; bargain. 24x128 to alley, Madison, near Green. Several choice business corners on Madison and Washington. 80x100 on Madison, east of Halsted. 50x150 Canal, near Randolph. 71 Aberdeen, very easy terms, 25x125. 79 Aberdeen, 25x125, only $6,200, easy terms. 50x125 Green, near Madison-st. Several choice residences in the West Division. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THAT BANK LOT ON ADAMS-st., near Dearborn, 25x100, is yet unsold; you will not want it after it is sold, for it must be sold soon at some price, so make me an offer. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 503 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER MICHIGAN-AV. AND Thirty-second-st. 160x156. J. H. KEELER, 292 Halsted-st., corner of Harrison.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND lot, with store under the same. Lot 24x180. House and lot 25x125 on Peoria-st., between Jackson and Van Buren-sts.
House and lease of lot, on Judd-st., near Desplaines.
2 brick houses on Langley-av.; 2-story and basement; 10 rooms.
House and lease of lot, on Peoria-st., near Jackson.
Brick basement cottage on Reyne, near Adams-st.
Marble front house; all modern improvements.
Marble front on Ashland-av. Would take a good hotel part pay.
Brick house on Hubbard-st. Will take a farm as pay.
51x125, on Bushnell-st., near Twenty-fourth-st. Also, lots at Vernon Park, for house.
Lot 48x125, at Austin. Will take city property.
16 lots at Englewood, with house. Wants farm.
House and lot at Lake Forest. Wants lots on North Side.
House and lot on Hamilton-av., near Adams-st.
3 houses and lots on Madison-st. Some of this leased ground.
4 houses and lots on Van Buren-st. Two on leased ground.
7 houses on Jackson-st. Several on Adams and Monroe-sts.
5 lots in Norton's Subdivision; 12 lots on Monroe-st.
24 lots at Maywood, in Desplaines Subdivision.
100x180 on Jackson-st., just west of Ruddan-st.
7 lots on Jackson-st., west of Western av.
A large number of lots in the burnt district, both on the North and South Sides.
A large number of lots in the suburbs and around the parks. Also, vacant lots on most any street in the city.
Several fine farms to trade for city property.
Many pieces of the above property can be exchanged for other property.
A. P. DOWNS & CO., 59 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE HOUSE, ALL MODERN IMprovements, on Indiana-av., on lot 37x160 to 25-feet alley, at a bargain, and easy terms. House and lot, No. 170 West Monroe-st.; lot, 50x150. No. 169 West Madison-st.; lot, 30x162. 100 feet on Michigan-av., near the river. Good business lots on South Water-st., 25 and 50x180. Fine business property on State, Madison, and Randolph-sts., and a large amount of first-class business lots in all parts of the city and suburbs. J. F. LATSHAW & CO., 659 South State-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, 81x119 feet on Desplaines-st., near Madison-st.; very cheap, and on easy terms. Small cash payment down. GEO. V. BYRD, 100 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF IMPROVED and unimproved property in all parts of the city, by WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 285 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TO MANUFACTURERS—ONE-half acre, one block north of Douglas-place, and two east of Halsted-st.; $2,500. Address OWNER, 435 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—3 LOTS ON LINcoln-av., one running to Sedgwick; brick house, 12 rooms, good barn; 2 lots, south front, on Grant place. Also, a number of very fine farms in this and adjoining States. J. F. LATSHAW & CO., 659 South State-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE—6 ROOMS; 351 West Monroe-st.; lot 24x133 feet; $3,800; $1,200 cash, balance 3, 4, and 5 years. MILLER & RIGDON, 200 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TERRIBLE SACRIFICE—FINE IMproved lot on Superior st., near Kingsbury, only $1,350 cash, if taken Monday. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—COTTAGE and lot, Price-place, near Halsted, very convenient location, $2,600; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON LONG TIME—40 FEET ON Randolph-st., near Market.
40 feet on Washington-st., near Fifth-av.
55 feet on West Lake-st., near Robey.
80 feet on Tyler st., corner Franklin.
44 feet on West Washington st., near Reuben.
80 feet on Market-st., to lease.
C. McDONNELL, 12 Masonic Building.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—120X177 FEET ON Wabash-av.; 122x165 feet on Michigan-av.; 150x161 feet on State-st.; all lying north of Sixteenth-st. Any portion of the above property will be leased or sold on very favorable terms.
FOR LEASE—95x90, southeast corner Canal and Lake-st., on very favorable terms. Apply to C. E. FIELD & CO., 418 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LEASE, AT A BARgain, one door from Twenty-second-st. Inquire on premises, 772 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THE BUILDINGS NOS. 267 and 269 West Lake-st., with 5 years' the cheapest lease on the West Side. Apply to W. A. RUSSELL, 267 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 44 SHELDON-st., near West Washington; house is 2 story frame on brick basement, has ten rooms, also large attic, 3 closets, pantry, storeroom, &c. Has 3 marble mantels, bath-room, hot and cold water. Lot is 25x180 to 20-foot alley. Adjoining lot also for sale, same dimensions. Apply on the premises, or to SETH FISH, 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS IN LOTS ON Polk, Seber, Tyler, Depuyster, Canal, Sampson, Coolidge, Indiana, Hastings, Mitchell, Western-av., Bunker, and Larrabee-sts., and in all parts of the city. R. KENNEDY & CO., real estate agents, 134 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD AND CHEAP LOTS ON THE South Side, on Arnold, Butterfield, Ruddan, Garibaldi, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts.; also, on Wentworth, Wallace and Shurtleff-avs. Five years at 6 per cent. No advance in prices, though such lots must double in value. The increased demand for them, which will come when so many tens of millions must be paid for labor, will advance the price of such lots. The old prices and very easy terms. ALBERT CRANE, 372 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE LOTS—SUPERIOR-st., near Kingsbury; improved lot, only $1,300, cash, Monday. Choice lot, Franklin-st., near Lincoln Park, $2,400. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HANDSOME AND SUBstantial cottages in a highly respectable neighborhood, on monthly payments, Second-st., near Robey. S. T. KING, Madison st., over State Savings Institution.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE and lot; house 2-story and basement, pressed brick; contains latest improvements; lot 27 feet, east front; altogether one of the pleasantest places in the city. Small payment down. Inquire on premises, 803 Indiana-av., near Twentieth-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES ON LEASED LOTS, ON Harrison, Chicago-av., and North Carpenter-st. Ground rent cheap. Also, houses and lots all over West Chicago. A. KOVATS & CO., Real Estate Agent, Room 6, Masonic Building, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—BASEMENT COTTAGE, AND LOT, 343 Stewart-av. Lot 25x100. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—FOR MANUFACTURING PURposes—A large two-story frame building, with engine, boiler, and shafting now running, with long lease of lots. Centrally located. Apply at 752 State-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, TWO FINE MARble-fronts and one brick residence on Warren-av., for burnt district; also 2½ acres near South Side boulevard for business property. GEO. W. PARENT & CO., 61 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BUSINESS PROPERTY—Van Buren-st., east of Halsted. House and lot, $5,000; cheap at $6,000. Halsted-st., near Canalport av., choice lot, $2,400; worth $3,000. Easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—2 houses and lots in Elmwood, near depot, $1,600 cash. Possession immediately. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE CHURCH SITE, 72X180, ON Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st.; will give to a church long time and no cash payment required. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE & HILL, REAL ESTATE Agents, 389 State-st.
Fine house, large lot, Bryant-av.—cheap.
House and lot, Wabash-av., near Twenty-second-st.
House and lot, Warren-av., near Western-av.
House and lot, Third-av., near Harrison-st.
Wabash-av., cor. Eda-st.—only $60.
Prairie-av., near Thirty-seventh-st.—$65.
Michigan-av., cor. Thirty-second-st.—$200.
Twenty-sixth-st., near Ruddan-st.—$50.
And cheap lots in all parts of the city. Some as low as $300 each.

FOR SALE—IN NORTH DIVISION—FROM 300 to 500 feet front; the most choice piece of lake shore property; only $110 per foot—half its value. Address BREWER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV—CHOICE RESIdence lots, 50x191, near Thirty-second-st., only $175 per foot, if taken at once; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GRAND BARGAIN, IF taken immediately, house and lot No. 1235 Wabash-av. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 503 Fulton-st, 9 to 11 a. m.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON KINZIE-ST., NEAR Hoyne, suitable for manufacturing purposes, at low price and long time. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW MORE CHOICE LOTS near Lincoln Park, on five years' time, and portion of the money for building advanced. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—SLAUGHTERED FOR CASH, small cottage and lot, large barn, near Centre-av. and Polk-st., $1,150; secure it. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON WARREN-AV., A NICE NEW cottage of 7 rooms, pantry, closets, &c., and lot 48x125 ft.; also, a good two-story house and lot on easy terms. Apply at 523 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE (NEW) AND LOT ON Hastings-st., near Blue Island-av., $1,300, worth $2,000. J. C. PHILLIPS, 95 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON CHARLES PLACE, NEAR Fifth-av., 30 feet, with a good, new house, cheap. W. MAREGA, corner Adams and Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE, WITH FOUR years' lease of lot, on South Side, near lake and Thirty-first-st. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A BUILDING AND LEASE FOR 3½ years, 307 State, south of Van Buren-st. Ground lease, $25 and $30 per month. Building, 20x38 with sheds and stable. Price, $2,500 cash. Inquire at 307 State-st.

FOR SALE—WE WILL GIVE A FEW LOTS close to the city, to the right kind of parties who will build dwellings right away. REA & COATES, 706 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-BUILT 2 STORY AND basement frame house, No. 396 West Randolph-st. Would also sell furniture if desired. Will give a bargain, and terms made liberal. Inquire at the house.

FOR SALE—50X125, CHOICE RESIDENCE property, near Lincoln Park, cheap for cash; owner must have money. Address L. HARRIS, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE BARGAINS ON South Clark and Wells-sts., in the vicinity of Van Buren and Polk-sts. BASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—FOUR 2-STORY HOUSES ON MADison-st. Several on Harrison-st. 1 on Hubbard, Rucker, Jackson, and 1 on Western and Campbell-avs. Choice lot on Washington, near Wood. Choice lots on Indiana-av., 50x165. Choice lots on Harrison, Jackson, Adams, Van Buren, Monroe, Wilcox, Madison, Hubbard-sts., Campbell, Western, and Park-avs. A few choice lots on Campbell Park. CAMPBELL & BROTHERS, 150 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BARGAIN IN THE city, four story marble front house and lot, house cost over $8,000. Price only $9,000 if taken this week. J. S. SCOVEL, 537 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FINE INVESTMENT—NEAT COTtage, 7 rooms, lot 30x120, on Fulton-st., near Leavitt, $2,500 cash Monday, worth $3,500; secure it. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON POLK-ST., BETWEEN DESplaines and Halsted, lot 63x120, $100 per foot. J. H. KEELER, 292 Halsted-st., corner of Harrison.

FOR SALE—200x150 FEET CORNER LOT, EAST front, on North Dearborn-st., near Lincoln Park. 50x150 feet, corner Schiller and North Dearborn-sts. 100x100 feet, corner North Clark-st. and North-av. 25x110 feet, on North Clark-st., between Illinois and Michigan-sts.
All the above at good bargains. BASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT, 391 Warren-av.
House and lot, No. 42 Egan-av.
A fine marble front, on Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st.
70x150 feet lot, with 2-story house, on Oak-av.
A splendid house and ground in Woodland Park. BASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS—SEVERAL nice new houses and lots, from 4 to 6 rooms, in good locations, on South Side, near street cars; price, $2,400 to $4,000. Fine chance for a nice home. Immediate possession. KESLER BROS., 42 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MONROE-ST., NEAR LINCOLN—Two lots, each 24x125 feet, at a sacrifice; offer wanted for same as this must be sold at once. Warren-av., No. 236, two-story house, has gas and water; lot 50x125 feet; price, $8,000. Park-av., No. 265, two-story and basement brick house, with all improvements, and barn; price, $8,000. Apply to J. D. WEBER, 279 Park-av.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGE, OR TO LEASE—25x80 feet on North Dearborn-st. between Michigan and Illinois-sts. Inquire of J. R. PUTNAM, office Underwriters' Agency, 60 South Canal st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—50x180 FEET ON SOUTH PARK-AV., near Twenty-sixth-st., with two houses; price, $12,000.
131 feet by 180 feet corner of Wabash-av. and Twenty-ninth-st., with six frame houses, at a great bargain.
40 feet on northwest corner of Wabash-av. and Twenty-fifth-st., choice lot; price, $10,000.
50 feet on southwest corner of Wabash-av. and Twenty-fifth-st. at $12,500.
274 feet on Wabash-av., near Thirty-second-st.; price, $8,625.
30 feet on Wells-st., north of Madison-st.; $800 per foot.
40 feet on Washington-st., near Wells-st; at $1,250 per foot.
80 feet corner of Wells and Randolph-sts. at $80,000; cheapest lot in the burnt district.
5 acres corner of Canalport-av. and English-st., near Twenty-second-st.
125 lots on Twenty-second, Hinman, Clayton, Howard, Evans, Morgan, Walsh sts., and Centre av.
OLINGER & BALLARD, Real Estate Brokers, 336 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE SELECTION OF LOTS, by R. G. Goodwillie, Real Estate and House Agent, 133 West Madison-st.
Lot in Englewood, near Depot; $350.
Lot on Wentworth-av., near car works; $425.
Lot, 100x125, 1 mile south of Englewood; $300.
2 lots on Reuben-st., near Fifty-second; $125 each.
Lot in Holstein, near Milwaukee-av.; $5..
5 lots on Coolidge-st, near Wood; $975 each.
2 lots on Chicago-av, near Robey; $750 each.
2 lots on Erie st, near Lincoln; $800 each.
Lot on Davis-st, near Lake; $1,550.
Lot on Superior st, near Kingsbury, $1,350.
Lot on Price-place, near Halsted, $1,500.
100 lots in Allen's subdivision in town of Hyde Park; $25 each; good title.
25 lots in Phare's subdivision, near Fifty-third-st.; $125 each.
Lot near Douglas Park; $300.
Lots in Phillips' subdivision of Town 39; cheap.
R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, Room 1, Welch's Building, No. 63 and 65 South Canal-st.
60x119, corner Twenty-fifth and State-sts. Cheap, if taken at once.
72x120 on Wells-st, south of Madison.
20x80 on Wells-st, corner Calhoun-place.
25x107 on Wells-st, south of Polk.
41x80 on Wells st, north of Washington.
20x80 on Wells st, north of Washington.
20x80 on Wells st, north of Washington.
58x80 on Wells-st, north of Washington.
House and lot on West Monroe st, near Ashland-av.
House and lot on Polk-st.
15 acres near Maywood, on railroad.
80 acres near Austin, on railroad.
80x125 on West Madison, bet. Paulina and Reuben.
Also, a number of other good bargains in acre property and in burnt district.

FOR SALE—WEST RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR Desplaines-st., store and lot, $10,000.
West Madison-st., near Jefferson-st., store and lot, $15,000.
Fulton-st., near Union Park, choice lot, $3,500.
Canal-st., near Polk-st., per foot, $175.
Warren-av. and Western-av., would exchange.
North side lots at very low prices.
Splendid farm for city real estate.
Large suburban lots and acres cheap.
EDMUND G. STILES, 112 West Randolph-st.
Removes, February 1, to corner of Madison and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HUBBARD-ST., near Lincoln, elegant new cottage of eight rooms, every convenience. Lot 48x100, $6,000, one third cash. Would exchange for good business corner. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—99X130 FT. CORNER RANDOLPH-st. and Michigan-av., $99,000.
20x150 ft., Randolph near LaSalle-st., $26,000.
72 ft., Wabash-av. near Madison-st., $1,500 per foot.
28x150 ft., Monroe near Dearborn-st., only $30,000.
144x150 ft., corner Wabash-av. and Washington-st., $2,000 per foot.
100x150 ft. corner Washington and Franklin-sts. at a bargain. $70,000.
25 ft. Dearborn near Washington-st., $1,100 per foot.
40 ft., marble front store, corner Madison and Halsted-sts., $40,000, or 10 years' time at 8 per cent interest.
Residence property in all parts of the city.
MILLER & RIGDON, 200 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—100x160, CORNER BUTTERFIELD and Seventy-eighth-sts., at $950.
8 lots on Allen-st., in Hyde Park; $50 per lot.
5 lots at Maywood, 1-2 mile from railroad; $1,200.
377x177 on Humboldt Park, corner Division-st.; $25 per front foot.
60 lots, corner Halsted and Sixty-fourth-sts.; $350 per lot.
A. KOVATS & CO., Real Estate Agents, Room 6, Masonic building, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ONLY $250 down, cottage and lot near Western-av. and Taylor-st., $1,500. Possession immediately. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. WHIPPLE, 75 CANAL-ST., Room 8.
North Halsted st. lot 25x125.
Larrabee st., 25x125.
North Clark-st., two fronts.
Sedgwick-st., opposite park, 25x125.
North Wells-st., lot 51x100.
North LaSalle-st., corner lots.
These lots all offer special inducements to purchasers.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—VERY EASY TERMS—cottage and lot 50x125, Oakley-st., near Leavitt, $3,000. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT, ON Michigan-av., north of Sixteenth-st. Call at 34 East Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, lot and barn, No. 718 Fulton-st. House in complete repair. Terms of sale easy. S. M. MILLARD, 568 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON HARRISON, BEtween Robey and Hoyne-sts. Will be sold at a bargain. Also, cheap lots in Flournoy's and Honore's subdivisions. F. ARNOLD & CO., 16 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. P. WHITE, 379 STATE-ST.
50 feet on Jackson-st., near Market.
46 feet on Franklin-st., near Jackson.
60 feet on Market-st., near Jackson.
25 feet on Monroe-st., near Franklin.
50 feet on Wells-st., near Adams.
50 feet on Adams-st., near Wells.
25 feet on Wells-st., near Monroe.
J. P. WHITE, 379 State-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—VERY EASY TERMS—cottage and lot, Washington-av., near Paulina, $3,000. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A two-story and basement frame house, on Michigan-av., modern improvements; ten rooms; near business; good barn. Address S. J., Branch Tribune office, 469 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING of 7 rooms, with four years' ground lease; price, $800. Inquire at 51 Price-place.

FOR SALE—CHEAP PROPERTY ON NORTH Wells and North Clark-sts.; also, a nice grove lot, 168x160, on Sheffield av., Lake View. A. LIMBERG & CO., 64 West Lake-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—HOUSE WITH 12 rooms, 9 years' lease, on Green-st., near Van Buren; only $2,500, part on time. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$2,000 LESS THAN VALUE—TWO stores and dwellings, 4 years' lease, Lake-st., near Wood; only $1,450 cash; choice business location. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY WISNER, NOTARY Public and Commissioner of Deeds, 133 West Madison-st., Room 2: Lot on Wisconsin-st., near Lincoln Park. Lot on Campbell-av., north of Harrison-st. Lot on Wentworth-av., north of Thirty-first-st. Lots in Wisner's Milwaukee-av. Subdivision, corner Milwaukee and Diversey-avs., close to Logan Park and Humboldt Boulevards; ground very high; streets graded. Title perfect. Terms easy. Call and see the lots.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—20 MINUTES' RIDE from Chicago, lots 50 x 150 for sale on easy terms, money furnished to build with. WM. A. TRAVIS, 869 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS IN RAVENSwood, on easy terms. WM. A. TRAVIS, 869 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN PROPERTY—IF YOU want a home buy lots in Austin. The cheapest, the safest and the best for residence or investment, to be found in or out of Chicago. W. R. WOODBURY, 123 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ON MONTHLY PAYments, or will exchange for furniture—20 lots in Sec. 24, Town of Hyde Park; would take horse and buggy for a part. Call on or address PRESTON, 1390 State-st., third floor.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—NOTICE—TO WHOM IT MAY CONcern—We wish to purchase for cash from 55 to 200 feet front in the burned district, bounded by Madison, LaSalle, Wells, and Van Buren-sts. Owners only need apply. DREW & NEWBURY, No. 163 West Washington-st.

WE WANT, FOR ALL CASH, A LOT 50 FEET front in the burnt district, west of LaSalle-st. A. & L. S. PIERCE.

WE WANT TO PURCHASE A LOT FOR A CUStomer, 100 feet front, east of Clark-st., and south of Randolph. Parties having such property for sale will oblige us by calling at our office, 374 Wabash-av. A. & L. S. PIERCE.

WANTED—TO BUY A COTTAGE LOT ON THE West Side, between Halsted, Hoyne, Van Buren and Fulton-sts., by a cash purchaser. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, No. 285 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A COTTAGE AND LOT on the West or South Sides, by a cash purchaser. Price not to exceed $3,000. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, No. 285 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE AND LOT ON the West or South Sides, price not to exceed $10,000. For an A No. 1 buyer. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, No. 285 West Madison-st.

WANTED—ACCESSIBLE COTTAGE AND LOT, on monthly or easy payments. Call on or address EDMUND G. STILES, 112 West Randolph-st. Removes Feb. 1 to corner Madison and Market-sts.

WANTED—40 OR 50 FEET NEAR ONTARIO and Wells sts., one or two lots on North Dearborn, State or LaSalle-sts. EDMUND G. STILES, 112 West Randolph-st. (Removes Feb. 1 over Union National Bank, corner Madison and Market-sts.)

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN BURNED DIStrict, for sale or to lease, by YOUNG & BOWLEY, 99 Harrison-st.

WANTED—TO LEASE OR PURCHASE—A small lot, for building 20x40, in good business location. Address, with price and location, J. H. B., 268 West Madison-st.

WANTED—I WISH TO BUY A DWELLING-house on leased ground, between Lake and Harrison, Halsted and Reuben-sts. Address J Y, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH OR ON terms—From 50 to 100 feet on good residence street, on the North Side. Address, with location, price, &c., HOMESTEAD, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A LOT, OR building and lot, on Madison-st., east of Aberdeen or Halsted near Madison-st. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

WANTED—50 TO 250 FEET OF ENCUMBERED business property on South Side. A. VAIL & SON, 126 West Madison-st.

WANTED—IN THE BURNT DISTRICT, SOUTH Side, between Michigan-av. and LaSalle-st., north of Van Buren and south of Randolph-sts., 150 feet, for which 1-3 cash will be paid if location and price can be agreed on, by C. H. GAUBERT, real estate agent, Room 2, 386 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF years 25 or 30 feet of ground on Third or Fourth-avs. A. H. SHELDON, No. 380 West Madison.

WANTED—TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, by a responsible party, an improved farm, with buildings, suitable for gardening purposes; also no object, not more than 5 miles from Court House. Address BURTON & SON, P. O. Box 324.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A GOOD HOUSE, to be removed. One in vicinity of Union Park preferred. Address J R S, 244 West Madison-st.

WANTED—5 ACRES OF LAND NEAR THE city, suitable for gardening, for which I will give a cottage and lot as first payment. J. L. CORTHELL, Room 4, 122 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD RESIDENCE LOT ON THE North Side in exchange for house and lot on the North Side; house 14 rooms. REA & COATES, 706 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO BUY—WITH ALL MODERN improvements a cottage or two story house, of eight rooms, with lot, east of State and North of Thirtieth-sts. Address HOUSE HUNTER, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD RESIDENCE LOT ON THE North Side, east of Clark, at a bargain. REA & COATES, 706 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A NICE RESIDENCE NEAR UNION Park. Payment in good West Side real estate and $2,000 or $3,000 in money. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 128 West Washington-st.

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMERS AT ONCE—ONE or more lots on Michigan, Wabash, Indiana, or Prairie-avs., between Thirtieth and Thirty-sixth-sts. Corner preferred. ULRICH & BOND, Real Estate Agents, 511 Wabash-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

9 SOUTH MAY-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Randolph—Handsome unfurnished front parlor; also furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with board.

10 SIXTEENTH-ST.—ROOM TO RENT, WITH board, for two gentlemen. References given and required.

10 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—ONE OR TWO gentlemen can be accommodated with lodging; also, front parlor to rent for lodging room.

16 NORTH SANGAMON-ST., DOWN STAIRS—Five gentlemen can be accommodated in a private family.

18 ELDRIDGE-COURT—ROOM TO RENT, with first-class board, for two gentlemen.

25 SIXTEENTH-ST.—BOARDING, WITH rooms, on reasonable terms. Those wishing to be accommodated please call.

30 ABERDEEN-ST.—2 OR 3 DAY-BOARDERS can be accommodated with first-class board.

75 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—CHOICE ROOMS, with board, in a new marble front house; new furniture; first-class in every respect. Call or address G H A, 75 South Morgan-st.

91 THIRD-AV.—FIRST HOUSE NORTH OF Harrison-st., burnt district. Day board, $3.50 per week.

97 WEST MADISON-ST.—BOARDERS wanted, by the day and week; good accommodation, and charges reasonable.

119 GREEN-ST.—BETWEEN MONROE AND Adams-sts., a nicely furnished front room to rent, with board, suitable for two; house with modern improvements; references required.

157 WARREN-AV., BETWEEN WOOD AND Lincoln-sts.—A pleasant front room, and use of parlors, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Family small. Late dinners.

135 TWENTY-NINTH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with board; fires, gas, &c., embracing economy and substantial home comforts, upon reasonable terms.

140 WARREN-AV.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can find a pleasant home.

156 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—TWO SINGLE GENtlemen, or gentleman and wife; also a few day boarders can be accommodated. Day board $4 per week.

169 ARCHER-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with or without board. Also, 2 rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished. Terms moderate.

199 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWO FRONT parlors, first and second story, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. House, modern improvements, with first-class board. Location desirable.

202 WEST MADISON-ST.—NICELY FURnished room and board, for gentleman and wife; also room and board for single lady. Strictly first-class; terms moderate. Call, or address SEIBERT, Room 6.

202 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—A FRONT ROOM, unfurnished, with board, suitable for man and wife. House with all modern improvements.

203 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST.—GOOD BOARD and large rooms at reasonable rates.

299 LAKE-ST., CORNER CARPENTER—Rooms, with board, for gentlemen.

227 SOUTH PARK-AV.—TWO LARGE, UNfurnished rooms with use of bath room, with board, in private family, and pleasant location half a block from street cars. Single gentlemen preferred.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board, to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen.

233 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A PLEASANT front room for gentleman and wife; also room suitable for two gentlemen, with board.

235 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board, on reasonable terms. A few day boarders accommodated.

262 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A ROOM TO rent, with board for one or two gentlemen. References required.

264 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two persons, with board. Day boarders accommodated.

330 WEST LAKE-ST.—GOOD ROOMS, AND first-class board. References exchanged.

348 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ROOM, FOR OFfice, for rent; also, furnished rooms, with board. Day boarders accommodated.

348½ STATE-ST.—DAY-BOARDERS WANTED at $5 per week at Leonard's Dining Hall.

371 MICHIGAN-AV.—GOOD FURNISHED rooms, with board, for two or three gentlemen. Reference exchanged.

382 WEST MADISON-ST., CORNER CENTRE-av. A large furnished front room to rent with good board.

398 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—BOARD FOR gentleman and lady, or two single gentlemen, in a private family, with front parlor, or a suite of rooms, in second story, finely furnished, and having hot and cold water, hot air register; also, fire-place with grate; bath room on second floor. Apply, immediately, on the premises.

346 WEST MADISON-ST.—WITH BOARD, A comfortably furnished room with large closet, suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen.

360 WEST MADISON-ST.—FRONT PARLOR, handsomely furnished, with board. Terms reasonable.

393 WEST TAYLOR-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished, with board, in a private family.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT FRONT alcove room, on second floor; also, two single rooms, to rent, with board; terms moderate; references given and required.

489 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT FURnished room, suitable for two young gentlemen. First-class board. Day boarders accommodated.

490 SOUTH STATE-ST.—BOARDERS WANTed.

510 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, with all modern improvements, and first-class board; also, small room for single gents.

562 WASHINGTON-AV.—FRONT PARLOR, with board for gentleman and wife.

564 MICHIGAN-AV.—GENTLEMEN WISHing rooms or suites of rooms, with board, may obtain them in a first-class marble house.

604 WEST ADAMS-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished room, with every convenience, suitable for gentleman and wife. Terms moderate.

632 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., CORNER OF Lincoln—A nice, large front room, unfurnished, with board; terms moderate; room heated by steam.

675 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen, with board.

746 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, with board.

767 WABASH-AV.—ONE LARGE FRONT room on second floor, completely furnished, to rent, with board, to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Private family.

776 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECond-st.—Furnished rooms, single or double, to rent, with board, and use of bath room.

806 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT FRONT room to rent to two gentlemen. Also, a single room. Table first-class. References given and required.

824 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished room second-story front; also single rooms; house and table first-class; references exchanged.

982 WEST MADISON-ST.—LARGE, NICELY furnished room, with two closets, for two persons, with good board, at $5.00 per week; private family.

1029 WABASH-AV.—BOARD AND FURnished rooms; charges moderate; no family with children or servants taken.

1030 WABASH-AV., A FEW DOORS SOUTH of Twenty-second-st.—A splendid furnished room for gent and wife; one large room for two gents, with first-class board.

1147 PRAIRIE-AV.—A PLEASANT SUITE of furnished rooms to rent, with board; house has all modern improvements.

1052 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT PARLOR unfurnished, except carpets and gas fixtures, with board in a private family, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

1058 INDIANA-AV., CORNER TWENTY-third-st.—A handsomely furnished room to rent, with board, to gentleman and wife; also, room for one or two gentlemen.

1072 PRAIRIE-AV.—A PLEASANT, FURnished room to rent, with board. Also, a gentleman desires a roommate.

1113 PRAIRIE-AV.—A SUITE OF NICE front rooms, with gas, large closets, etc., unfurnished, to rent, with board; also one furnished room, with grate, suitable for gentlemen. References exchanged.

1234 INDIANA-AV.—A PLEASANT FRONT room, with board, in private family. Terms $7 per week.

A FEW LODGERS WANTED—IN A PRIVATE family, with or without board. Mechanics preferred. Call at 161 Forquer-st.

BOARDING—A FAMILY LIVING ON ONE OF the avenues near Twenty-fourth-st. would like to take a family to board who would like to occupy two or three rooms. The best of reference given and required. Address T E N, Tribune office.

GOOD ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed, with board, for gentleman and wife, in a first-class private family. Address DAVIS, Tribune office.

MADISON HOUSE, 124 AND 126 WEST MADIson-st. $2 per day; day board, $5 per week.

PRAIRIE AV.—A SUITE OF ROOMS FOR FOUR adults, two parlors, two bedrooms and bath-room, with first class board for those who will pay for the comforts of a home. Address BILLY, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

SOUTHWEST CORNER WEST WASHINGTON and Leavitt-sts.—A suite of front rooms, with modern improvements and good board, in a small private family.

TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., BETWEEN CALUMET and Prairie-avs.—Board and pleasant lodging for a gentleman; charges moderate; references.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 160 ACRES IN PORTER County, Indiana, 7½ miles southwest of Valparaiso, 4 miles northeast of Hebron. Eighty acres under cultivation; well fenced with rail and plank, in 20 acre lots, 40 acres timber, balance meadow land; 1 never failing well. Terms, one-third cash, balance in 2, 3, 4, and 5 years at 6 per cent interest; also, 80 acres adjoining; good improvements, all under cultivation; never-failing well. Small orchard for rent, cash or share, for eleven years. Farming utensils, team and stock for sale if desired. JAS. H. HOLSEY, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A GOOD IMPROVED FARM OF 120 acres in Lee County, Ill., at a bargain. Time given, or city property taken in part payment. C. J. HAMBLETON, 165 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty, a beautiful farm of 170 acres, in a high state of cultivation, within two miles of the thriving city of Aurora, Ill., and 40 miles from Chicago, on the C., B. & Q. R. R. For particulars apply at 373 Michigan-av., or to the proprietor, Dr. TH. CANISIUS, Aurora, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE RESIdence in Woodstock, McHenry Co., Ill.; also, ten acres improved land, 40 acres timber, and 2 stores and lots. For further particulars, call at 815 State-st., Chicago. JOHN McMAHON.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty, 320 acres Kansas land, only six miles from railroad. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED FARMS—120 ACRES near Chicago, 170 acres near Paxton, Ill. both $25 per acre, ½ cash, if taken at once. R. G. GOODWILLIE, Real Estate and House Agent, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID FARM OF 480 ACRES, near station. Would exchange for city property. EDMUND G. STILES, 112 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FARMS AND farming lands in Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Missouri, and Iowa. A. KOVATS & CO., Real Estate Agents, Room 6, Masonic building, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 180 West Madison-st.

MME. MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT—Parlors 920 South State. Gents not admitted.

KNITTING MACHINES.

LAMB KNITTING MACHINES—THE COMplete knitter. Call and examine, or send stamp for circular and samples of work. HULBERT & WOODREAD, General Agents, 71 South Halsted-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—WITH LARGE ROOM, OR SUITE OF rooms, well furnished for lady whose husband is generally absent from city; house kept by widow lady, where there are no other boarders, preferred; location also West Side, near Halsted. Address, with location and terms, MACON, Tribune office, or P. O. Box 382.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND SON 14 years of age, in a private family, West Side; accommodations and neighborhood first-class; none others need answer. HARRY S, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WHO can furnish the highest references, for the winter, in a quiet family, on the South Side; dinner at 6 o'clock, p.m. Please address, stating terms, U S M, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—FOR THE ADVERTISER AND HIS mother, with a suite of two unfurnished rooms; would not object to go south of Douglas-place. Address, giving terms, E JACOBS, care of carrier 7.

BOARD—BY A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS, with pleasant rooms, on South Side, in an unexceptionable household. Address J E S, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR 3 YOUNG LADIES, WITHIN walking distance of Twenty-second-st. Address S B, 162 Twenty-second-st.

BOARD—BY AN EXPERIENCED MUSIC teacher, a place where instructions will be received for board; best of reference given and required. Address S F J, Tribune office.

BOARD—A PLEASANT SUITE OF FURNISHed rooms, with good board for a gentleman and wife, baby and nurse girl. Please address, giving location and terms, No. 66, Tribune office.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD, by a gentleman, wife and child (a boy of 8 years) in a private family, where there are no other boarders, on South Side. Address NETTLETON, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN WITH HIS WIFE, and a single gentleman, want permanent board in a quiet, genteel family, where there are but few, if any other, boarders. A good price will be paid for such rooms, board and location as are required. References exchanged. Address HAWKEYE, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A COMfortable, well-furnished apartment, with board, on the West Side, in a family where there are no boarders. Address DELTA, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND UNFURNISHED ROOM FOR man, wife and 5-year old child. Address, stating price, M J, Tribune branch office, 469 Wabash av. Reply by Monday at 3 o'clock.

BOARD—BY 2 SINGLE GENTLEMEN, ON South Side, north of Twelfth st, or near there. Private family preferred. Good references. Address MARK, Tribune branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENtleman and wife; none but those who can furnish first-class accommodations need address ADAGIO, Tribune office.

BOARD—A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, with board, in a private family on West Side. Address E C W, care Wilson Bros., 88 West Washington-st.

BOARD—WITH FURNISHED ALCOVE ROOM, or suite of rooms, in pleasant locality, West Side, for self and wife. References exchanged. Address 185 West Madison-st., Room 12.

BOARD—A YOUNG MAN EMPLOYED IN A West Side bank wants board and furnished room in a private family, within one mile of Canal and Washington-sts. Address D C, Tribune office.

BOARD—ANY PARTY HAVING FIRST-CLASS accommodations, such as nicely furnished room and good table, for gentleman and wife, can secure agreeable occupants by addressing NELSON L. LITTEN, Cashier Quartermaster's Department, General Sheridan's Headquarters.

BOARD—THE ADVERTISER, WHO CLAIMS to be white, and reasonably intelligent, would like board for himself and wife in some respectable family for the winter. One that does not expect to make up their entire loss by the "great fire" from one week's board preferred. Address G H, Tribune office.

BOARD—DAY BOARD BY A HIGHLY REspectable young man, on the South Side, north of Eldridge-court. Address P H L, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—FRONT ROOM AND ALCOVE, WITH board, South Side east of State. Will furnish, except carpet, stove and fuel. MANUEL, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD AND FURNISHED ROOMS ON THE South Side for man and wife; must be first-class; private family preferred; moderate terms. Address B G D, Branch office, 469 Wabash.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT board, sitting and bedroom in a strictly first-class private family, who keep no other boarders. Table and all strictly first-class. South Side. Money no object if satisfactory. SAMSON, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A party of five, consisting of a gentleman and wife, and three gentlemen. We should require three bedrooms and use of sitting room. The location must be east of State and in the neighborhood of Twenty-second-st. Must be first-class. Address C S, care Hamlin, Hale & Co.

BOARD—TWO GENTLEMEN WANT A COMfortable room, with breakfast and tea in a first-class private family, within 10 or 15 minutes' walk of Washington-st. bridge. If suited, will be permanent. Most satisfactory references given. Send direction to Washington Restaurant, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH board, with two furnished rooms, on or near Indiana-av., between Rucker and Peoria. Address, stating conveniences, price, etc, J P S, 280 Milwaukee-av.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITH one child, desires board in private family. Will furnish his room. Address, stating price and location, MERCHANT, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO LADY TEACHERS, IN A pleasant family in vicinity of Carpenter School. Address TEACHER, ... Carpenter School.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, IN PRIvate family in West Division. Would take a roommate. Address EDWIN, Tribune office.

BOARD—ALL GONE SINCE THE FIRE. I appeal again for the last time for day board in a private family. Address ALBERT, composing room, No. 42 West Adams, Times office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN IN THE VICINity of Oakland. Address W G A Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LAWYER OF TEN YEARS' PRACTICE wishes desk room in a law or real estate office, where his services would be compensation for the privilege. Address O'BANNON, Tribune office, South Side.

A BUSINESS MAN WOULD FORM A CONnection with an established manufacturing concern, where the product sells for cash; can invest from $5,000 to $10,000; best of reference. Address FULLER, Box 331, Chicago, with real name.

CEMENT PIPE CHIMNEYS, ROUND AND square, ornamental tops, put up in about one hour. Concrete tiling for cellar floors, walks, &c. Hyde Park Cement Pipe Works, Hyde Park.

DIVORCES — LEGALLY OBTAINED — FEE after decree, scandal avoided, eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1037.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY; loan, real estate, law business. NEWELL PRATT, State and United States Att'y, 112½ Wabash-av.

DEBRIS REMOVED AT LOW PRICES; OLD materials bought. GILBERT & MARTIN, No. 60 West Madison-st.

FURNITURE, TRUNKS, &C., MOVED WITH a double or single spring truck. Orders left at 63 South Canal-st., up stairs, or 686 West Madison st. will receive prompt attention. S. B. SHERER & CO.

HARRY LINDEN, AT 44 LASALLE-ST.

HOUSE BUILDING—WANTED, CONTRACTS for the immediate erection of frame buildings on cheapest possible terms, by HEDDEN & BROWN, house-builders.

I WISH TO EXCHANGE A GOOD SINGLE HARness for printing; also, ocean lots for a good set of double harness and a good gold watch. Call or address PRESTON, 1390 State-st., third floor.

I WANT TO TAKE CONTRACTS TO REMOVE debris, and will furnish men and work by the day. Address J M, Tribune office.

MRS. R. L. GLASSON, BEING BURNT OUT on the North Side, has commenced a small notion store at 26 Wabansia-av., Cottage Grove, where she earnestly solicits the kind patronage of her friends and old customers.

OLD BOOKS—THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for old books and libraries, at BALDWIN'S Original Cheap Book Store, No. 130 Dearborn-st., the old stand.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSES OR STORES FOR rent, will find it to their advantage to leave the same at the House Renting Agency of D COLE & SON, 188 West Madison st. Rents collected.

PARTIES PROPOSING TO BUILD, CALL AND see designs for buildings, at office of HORSEY & SHEARD, Architects, 103 Wabash-av.

SALOON LICENSE WANTED. ADDRESS JUDKINS, care of Tribune, immediately.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE JUST OPENED a new Intelligence office at No. 125 Monroe-st., corner of Desplaines. Those in search of first-class help, by giving us a call, can be supplied at once. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. STAR INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

THE PUTNAM ONE PRICE CANDY STORE, 297 West Madison-st. The only rival to Gunther.

TO MANUFACTURERS—WANTED, BY A party with first-class city references and capital of $20,000, the agency of some staple article. No copartnerships or patents entertained. Address INTEGRITY, Tribune office.

THOSE WHO CONTEMPLATE BUILDING would do well to consult us, as we furnish plans, &c., free for all buildings that we build. Address ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS, Tribune office.

WANTED—$10,000 SPECIAL CAPITAL IN THE manufacture of red brick, near Chicago, under remarkably favorable circumstances. Large interest and real estate security given. Address RED BRICK, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES INTENDING TO BUILD, and wishing to secure the services of a man to take charge of their mason work, or clearing out, preparatory to building, would do well to address a note to BUILDER, No. 358 Burnside-st. I prefer to work for a percentage. I can give the best reference in the city, and can furnish all the help required. All communications promptly attended to.

WANTED—FOR CASH—OLD BURNT SAFES. Give description, and state where may be seen. E. M. THOMAS, 253 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, CAST-OFF clothing, and miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 192 South Wells-st. you can find a purchaser.

WANTED—TO BUY OR LEASE—ROOM AND power for planing machinery. State terms, location, and amount of room. Address S T E, Tribune office.

WANTED—250,000 GOOD, NEW BUILDING brick. Apply immediately to J. R. & W. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WHO will take an infant home to nurse. Address N, Tribune office.

WANTED — CONTRACTS FOR CLEARING rubbish from cellars. Inquire of BROWNSON & MADDEN, 247 West Lake-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO BUY—A SALOON LICENSE, at 1520 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND CITY LIQUOR license at the Clerk's office, at Ulich Hotel, State and Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A PARTY HAVING A SUITABLE store on the South Side to sell first-class sewing machines; liberal terms to the right party. Address S W T, Tribune office.

WE WILL PURCHASE CHEAP FOR CASH any amount of dry goods, boots and shoes, or other merchandise. Country stocks attended to, or will advance money to any amount on deposit of goods. THOMAS & CO., 896 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO MOVE—A FIRST-CLASS FRAME house; will pay cash. Address T H, Room 10, Custom House.

WANTED— A LIBERAL PRICE WILL BE paid for a pass to New York, and return. Address R. C. G., Tribune office.

WANTED—BY JOHN B. PETTIBONE, OLD paper, rags and metals at 46 West Madison-st. Branch 181 East Twenty-second-st.

$3,000 TO INVEST IN SOME KIND OF business, or buy a stock of goods cheap. Address J B, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—$120 WILL BUY A NICE PARLOR set, including carpet, at No. 230 Forquer-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH, ALL KINDS OF FURniture. Send to my store, or send me letter, and I will call and pay for all I can afford. E. M. THOMAS, 112 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A STOVE AND HOUSEHOLD FURniture. Must be in good condition, and a bargain. N U D, Tribune office, West Side.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO NEAT, INTELLIGENT COLored boys. Only those who can bring undoubted references as to honesty and capability need apply at 62 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO LEAVE MONDAY, JAN. 8, 1872, 50 men for the pineries in Michigan; wages $26 to $30 a month and board; fare advanced, in part, or in full, to men with baggage. Apply early to ANDREW G. BING & CO., 23 Milwaukee-av., up stairs.

WANTED—CANVASSERS TO SELL THE Gold Medal sewing machine and Sapp's walking motion treadle. Examine the terms and inducements. GOLD MEDAL SEWING MACHINE CO., 393 West Madison-st.

WANTED—BASS SINGER FOR CHURCH choir. Salary, $3 per week. Address H. BLATNER, Post Office.

WANTED—A MAN WELL ACQUAINTED with fresh fish and oyster trade, about February 1; must have good city connection, and can influence trade. Reference required. Apply to 339 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A BOY THAT UNDERSTANDS the care of horses and work about the house. Call in the morning at 1224 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, MARRIED OR single, who can read and write, to act as janitor, take charge of an office, and deliver messages. Inquire of ALLAN PINKERTON, 55 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY, TO RUN ERRANDS, etc. Apply at drug store, 684 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SOLICITORS TO CANVASS FOR A printing office. Address PUBLISHER, Tribune office.

WANTED—TEN LIVE MEN TO TRAVEL, OR locate, and sell an article in universal demand; 200 per cent profit. Call on M. CAMPBELL & CO., 121 Illinois-st.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE ERRAND BOY with satisfactory reference. WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 30 and 32 Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD ADVERTISEMENT SOlicitor for a first-class paper. None but those having experience in the business need apply. Call at 143 West Washington-st., front room, up-stairs, after 10 a. m. Monday.

WANTED—SPECIAL AGENTS FOR A FIRST class life insurance company, to travel in Illinois. Call Monday. J. FRANK COWGILL, General Agent, 730 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD, TO run errands and make himself generally useful; one that has some knowledge of stationery business preferred. Call before 10 o'clock Monday morning at 879 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FOR CITY—10 OR 15 YOUNG MEN and women, for an easy business, paying $15 to $15 a week on $1 to $3 capital. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—MONDAY—25 LABORERS, FOR work in the city; wages, $2 per day. Men to go South, $2.25 per day, at 63 South Canal st. SNELL & LIPE.

WANTED—A LUMBER TEAMSTER—MUST understand horses, and the care of them. Apply to-day about noon, rear of 107 to 115 Throop-st.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE—MAN TO TEND horses, milk, and make himself generally useful; woman for housework. F. B. J. READ, Hyde Park.

WANTED—A FEW MEN ACQUAINTED IN the city, to solicit for a first-class life insurance company; references required; call afternoons. JAS. W. ATWELL, City Agent, 730 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD SMART BOY TO DRIVE laundry wagon, and take care of horse and cow, and make himself generally useful. Apply at 100 Twenty-second-st., Sunday.

WANTED—TRAVELLING AGENTS—BY THE Lake Side Chemical Company, 22 South Halsted-st. (one already employed by some firm or corporation not conflicting with our articles can make favorable arrangements either by an addition to salary or on commission. One able to earn a liberal salary in introducing a new house acceptable. Apply in person or by communication as above.

WANTED—AT GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, 441 Michigan-av. 50 first class colored waiters; also a first-class steward. Apply at 451 Michigan-av. Tuesday next, between the hours of 1 and 4 p. m. C. S. MORISON, CLARK & CO.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, HAVing an established trade in Missouri, to sell goods by sample for a Philadelphia jobbing house; must be thoroughly acquainted with the hosiery, notions, and white goods business. Address, giving full particulars of experience, etc., CHALFANT, COX & CO., Philadelphia.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER for a large wholesale house. None but a first class man of long experience and with the best of city references need apply. Address W, 7 Groveland Park. No attention to personal applications.

WANTED—SALESMAN—A GERMAN, WHO thoroughly understands selling groceries, and well acquainted with city trade. Address W H H, 239 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS BOOKKEEPER and be generally useful about store; must be fully competent and able to read and write German; situation permanent. Address for three days M & H, Tribune office.

WANTED—GROCER—AN ACTIVE YOUNG man with practical experience in city trade. Apply at No. 1005 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOSIERY HAND, to take charge of that department in a city house. No one need apply unless having long experience in that specialty. Address, giving experience and salary wanted, HOSIERY, Tribune office, for 3 days.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER FOR A SMALL business. Must be an expert. Address C S W, 54 Diller-st., enclosing references to last place, and salary required.

WANTED—SALESMEN WHO CAN TALK AND sell to business men; honest and competent men can here find a chance seldom met with. JNO. R. BARRETT & CO., Bookbinders, 202 West Lake-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TWO A NO. 1 SALESMEN, TO travel for a first-class wholesale grocery house. Must be experienced and control a good trade. Will pay such men liberally. Address, with reference, WHOLESALE TRADE, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER, GOOD PENMAN, accurate. Moderate salary. References required. Address X 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT SALESMEN to travel for a wholesale grocery house. Address, with references, WHOLESALE GROCERY, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

Trades.

WANTED—MONDAY MORNING, 6 CARPENters, 4 wagon-makers, 4 wagon-blacksmiths, southwest corner Lake and Green-sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS HAD some experience in cutting white shirts. TOMLINSON & CO., 690 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A JOB PRINTER, TO SET UP A newspaper mail list; one having experience preferred. Apply at once to the Standard office, 13 Harmon Court.

WANTED—A GOOD TURNER, AT 30 NORTH Union-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TINNER, COMPEtent to take charge of help and machinery. Apply, with references, to FAIRBANK, PECK & CO., corner Eighteenth and Blackwell-sts.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, COMPETENT man, to act as foreman of a machine shop. Must be a good machinist and draughtsman. U. S. Brick Machine Co., 116 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GAS FITTERS, TO commence work Monday morning, Jan. 8; will pay the highest wages. Apply at No. 9 South Halsted-st. JAMES FERGUSON.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAGONSMITH, at the California Buggy Manufactory, 25 South Park-av., near foot of Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TWO JOURNEYMEN BARBERS. Apply on Sunday at M. MARMENT'S, 180 West Washington, or Monday at 234 West Madison-st. None but steady hands need apply; to such, steady work and good wages will be given.

WANTED— TWO GOOD PLUMBERS. INquire of R. E. BURNS, 130 Twenty-second st.

WANTED—A GOOD PATTERN MAKER. PERmanent situation for the right man. J. C. FRENCH, 23 South Canal-st., up stairs.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN TO WORK ON small brass work. LORD & HADLEY, 67 and 69 Canal-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD STEAM FITTERS AND two helpers. BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 122 Third-av.

WANTED—A GOOD BUGGYSMITH AT 1069 South State-st.

WANTED—SIX MACHINISTS, ACQUAINTED with wood working machinery, at 67 and 69 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TWO TAILORS, FOUR GIRLS FOR basting and finishing coats, two button-hole girls at 202 West Lake-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 100 YOUNG MEN in the country to sell groceries by sample. Address UNION PURCHASING AGENCY, Chicago.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH $1,500, to learn the photographic business, with a man of long experience. Call, or address, T H, 257 State-st.

PARTNER WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS hotel keeper, well established, 20 miles from Chicago, with from $200 to $300. A rare chance. Apply at No. 364 South Clark-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $800 CAPITAL, to take half interest in auction store and jobbing shop. Location the best; next door to the new theatre. A live business man wanted, or none. No talkers need call, as my time is money. Call at 77 South Halsted-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN REAL ESTATE business, established several years. A young, active man, with some cash, can get a good position. Address P R, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CASH CAPItal of $3,000 to $4,000, and some undoubted evidences of ability and responsibility; to such a party superior inducements will be offered in an established business, which is to be increased. No rent, and but little expense to pay. Address N 7, Tribune office.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED—A GENTLEMAN with some capital is desirous of obtaining a partnership in a well established printing house. Is an excellent solicitor; has had a large experience, and can control an A1 business. Address ITALIC, 221 West Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRUGgist with $2,500, single man, as partner to open drug store. Address JEWELER'S STORE, 421 State-st., up stairs, or call from 11 to 12 a. m.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $3,000 TO $5,000, in the tailoring business; must be a standard man. Address TAILOR, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE AN INTERest in a well-established manufacturing business, which pays large profits, and is doing a large trade; having suffered on account of the late fire, we can use more capital; none need apply unless they mean business. Address STARR, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $3,000 TO $5,000, in a wholesale gents' furnishing business lately established. Address ROBERT, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500 CASH, TO start a bowling alley. I have a building suitable for it, with 2 1-2 years' lease, on State, near Van Buren-st. Address 307 State-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 TO $20,000, to take a quarter or half interest in establishing the best-paying enterprise offered in Michigan. Address N B R, Drawer 30, East Saginaw.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CASH CAPItal of $2,000 to $3,000, in a first-class cash business; profits over 150 per cent. Address CONFECTIONER, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSICAL—PARTIES DESIROUS OF SELLING, purchasing, or exchanging old pianos for new ones will advance their interests by addressing A. G. PARKER, tuner, tone regulator, and repairer of pianos; twenty-two years' experience. Communications addressed care of J. HOWARD FOOTE'S Music House, No. 9 South Halsted-st., Chicago, promptly attended to.

PIANO TO RENT FOR $12 PER QUARTER, OR $5 per month, payable in advance. 251 Park-av.

W. H. JONES (WITH W. W. KIMBALL), Practical Tuner and Repairer of Pianos and Organs. Twenty-two years' experience. Located for the last 7 years in Chicago. Orders left at W. W. KIMBALL'S, 610 Michigan-av., or J. HOWARD FOOTE'S, Masonic Building, 9 South Halsted-st. Residence, 299 South Green-st.

WANTED—TO HIRE A GOOD PIANO AT $5 per month, good care will be taken of it. Address, R Z, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—CANVASSERS TO SELL THE Gold Medal sewing machine and Sapp's walking motion treadle. Examine the terms and inducements. GOLD MEDAL SEWING MACHINE CO., 393 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LADY VOCALIST to travel with a popular party; one that reads music readily, and will be an attraction, either as vocalist or pianist. Address C W M, Tribune office.

WANTED—A WOMAN OF EXPERIENCE TO superintend a laundry; must thoroughly understand the business. Address X. Y. Z., 293 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO DIRECT letters and send circulars. Must write a large plain hand. Work to be done at home. Address in own hand writing to CRUFT & YOUNG, Chicago.

WANTED—HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN, AS wet-nurse; milk, 1 to 3 months. Apply at 374 Michigan-av.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONers. To good steady girls I will pay $9 per week, and steady work. Apply at MRS. MIDDLETON'S Avenue House Laundry, 180 Twenty-second-st.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 856 State st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL. GOOD REFERences required. Apply on Monday, between 10 and 4, at 422 Wabash-av.

WANTED—50 FIRST-CLASS GIRLS, WITH references, and not afraid of work. Come ready to fill situations Monday morning, at 128 Monroe, corner Desplaines, Star Intelligence office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK. APPLY, for three days, at the Madison House, 124 and 126 West Madison-st.

WANTED—18 GIRLS FOR HOUSEWORK AT Mrs. PATCH'S office. The best place in the city. Applications solicited. 1182 State-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE AS COOK, THE other to do second work. Must be girls who have worked together. Apply at 1025 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT 199 WABASH-AV., A GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron. Do not come without a reference.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. ONLY THOSE thoroughly competent need apply. Apply at 863 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT WORK AND take care of child, eighteen months old. Call at once at 514 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 684 Wabash-av. No Irish need apply.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 77 SOUTH Green-st. Reference required.

WANTED—AT 1229 MICHIGAN-AV., A GOOD steady girl for general housework. Good wages.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO KITCHEN work, at 255 Michigan-av., corner of Hubbard-court.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to 239 Calumet-av.

WANTED—AT MRS. BARTS' OFFICE, 10 PECK court, corner of Michigan-av., capable girls in families and boarding-houses, in the city and country.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work; German, Swede, or Norwegian; references required. Apply at 1242 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK AT 886 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; must understand washing and ironing. Apply at 340 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at No. 667 West Jackson st. Apply with references. German, Swede, or American preferred.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 182 Rebecca-st. German or Scandinavian preferred.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a family of two persons; a German preferred. Call at 91 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG GIRL TO DO general housework. Good references required. Apply at No. 46 North Ann-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL IN A SMALL PRIvate family. Call at 155 North Clark-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS; SWEDE OR Norwegian preferred. Apply at 60 Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply on Monday at 124 Twenty-first-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHER, IRONER AND cleaner; also, one second girl. References required. Call Monday after 10 o'clock, at 969 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of 3 persons. Must be a first class laundress. Apply at 67 Twenty-fourth-st., corner of Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SERVANT TO DO second work and laundry work in a private family in south part of the city. Apply on Monday or Tuesday at 15 Groveland Park.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Apply at 693 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND work at 31 South May-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEhold work and cooking at 186 South Jefferson-st.; good wages paid.

WANTED—A COOK WHO IS ALSO A GOOD washer and ironer. German or Swede preferred. Apply at 98 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, with reference. 440 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT 343 WEST MONROE-ST., A first-class cook; none other need apply; may call to-day.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE FOR kitchen and the other for housework. Apply, for two days, at 17 South Union-st, near Washington.

WANTED—FROM 25 TO 30 GIRLS FOR general housework; German, Swede, Norwegian, and Bohemian. Inquire of MRS. REISS, 260 Maxwell-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private boarding-house. German or Swedish girl preferred. Apply at 165 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Swede or Norwegian preferred (no Irish); will pay $3 per week; must come well recommended. Apply at 201 Eldridge-st., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; a desirable place and good wages is offered to an experienced and competent girl. Apply at 83 Hoyne-st.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply at 125 Loomis-st. Call Sunday and Monday.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER and ironer who can give good references at 585 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL TO DO second work for a family of six adults. Inquire at 705 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. References required. Apply, in forenoon, at 214 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, American, German or Swedish. Call at 509 Wabash-av., Sunday or Monday.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK AT 494 Wabash-av. Best references required.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. None but first-class need apply. Two in family. 349 South Park-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY GIRL AS general servant. Apply at 243 Warren-av.

WANTED—AT EAGLE HOTEL, OPPOSITE Milwaukee depot, 1 kitchen and 1 pantry girl. Apply immediately.

WANTED—A SWEDE OR GERMAN GIRL TO do general housework. No other need apply. At 166 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, SMART GIRL TO WORK in kitchen and do washing. Apply at Johnston House, 123 and 125 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer at 434 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, FOR A RESTAUrant. Apply at 75 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL CAN FIND A GOOD home to work for board and clothes, or wages. Apply at 243 Madison-st., up one flight of stairs.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED NECK-TIE MAkers; also girls to cover shields. Apply at once at BROWNSON, HAYDEN & CO., 792 Wabash-av.

WANTED—10 DRESSMAKERS, AND ONE TO run the Howe machine. Apply at 89 Twenty-second-st. M. H. KENDALL.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRESS-MAKERS, at 730 Wabash-av. COLLINS & KESSLER.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD DRESSMAKERS AT No. 27 East Polk-st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—BY A WIDOWER—HOUSEKEEPER to engage by marital relation, a maiden lady about 30 years of age. Address G. HARTWELL, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS FOR A TERM OF YEARS ON GOOD improved Chicago real estate, in sums of $1,500 to $5,000, made by S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE at 10 per cent. G S HUBBARD, Jr., 70 Canal-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit, and mortgages purchased. C. J. HAMBLETON, 165 West Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, pianos, and valuable personal property. Same bought. No. 97 West Madison-st., Rooms 1 and 2, formerly 128 Dearborn-st. TUNNICLIFF.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and pianos; also on watches, diamonds, and silver ware. Same bought. E. ROGERS, 187 West Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON INSIDE REAL ESTATE; purchase-money mortgages bought. Room 4, 142 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE AND good collaterals. Want to purchase a good house and lot from $2,000 to $4,000, in good locality. W. K. WELLS, 45 Hubbard court.

PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES DISCOUNTed, and loans for short time on the same. Houses on leased lots. L. R. CARSWELL, 376 State-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON FURNITURE WAREhouse receipts, watches, diamonds and other good collaterals. JAS. B. STOREY, 101 South Clinton-st.

THE ADVERTISER WOULD LIKE TO INvest from $1,000 to $2,000 in some honest, paying business; has experience and large acquaintance, and can give and will require good references. Address GOOD FAITH, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS IN script of Republic Insurance Company. State amount and lowest cash price, by letter. REPUBLIC, 511 Carroll-st.

WANTED—$5,000 FOR FIVE YEARS, ON FIRST class inside property. REA & COATES, 706 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO BORROW $4,000 FOR 4 MONTHS on No. 1 real estate security. Will pay 10 per cent interest, and 1 per cent commission. Address BORROWER, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$200 FOR 6 MONTHS or 1 year, on unquestionable security; good as government bonds. Address SQUARE, Tribune office, city.

WANTED—$12,000 ON GOOD CITY PROPERTY, improved, for 5 years. Address B, Douglas House.

$2,200 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE, in sums to suit. HELM & HOWLAND, 124 West Washington-st.

$3,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE, in small sums and short time. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

$9,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY AT 9 per cent. Can close without delay. A. J. HAWKE & CO., 45 Hubbard-court.

$12,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD COLLATerals for 90 days. B F DOWNING & CO., 374 Wabash-av.

$100,000—WE HAVE $100,000 TO LOAN on city real estate, first mortgage. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Room 1, 63 South Canal-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY OF 15 years; writes well; good references. Address R V J E, 67 Hurlbut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BARKEEPER. Will give $25 for a situation. American, aged 21, with good appearance and good habits, wages no object, will work for expense this winter. Address BARKEEPER, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED architect, as assistant; is well up in design, construction, detail, and perspective drawings. Address ALPHA, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE MAN of good business habits, with from $1,500 to $2,500 cash, an interest in a cutlery or general hardware house; has had experience in both, having travelled over most of the West for a Chicago house, and can give the best of references, etc. Address JOHN, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—AS NURSE FOR THE small-pox. Can be found at 132 West Randolph-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG man; writes a fair hand, and is willing to make himself generally useful; will work for low wages. Address A. B. C., Tribune office.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in a drug store. Has also a knowledge of perfumery. Address MEDICUS, 110 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, as assistant book-keeper, or any place where he can use the pen. Address J W C, 19 South Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN OR warehouseman, by a young man who has had six years' experience on South Water-st. in the produce commission business; is well posted in butter, eggs, dried fruits, etc. Address E, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COPYING—A SMALL set of books, or other writing, to do evenings and in spare hours. W. W., West Side Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A CLERK IN A law office, either in city or country. References given. Address LEX, Branch Office, 491 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS boot and shoe salesman, of twenty years' experience, has travelled six years, and is well acquainted in the city. Address B STON, Tribune Office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN with a first-class wholesale house, having been traveling through the West selling goods. Good references as to integrity and ability. J. B WATSON, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, as jeweller; has three years' experience in the business; best of reference. Address, R G R, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SUPERINTENDent of carpenter work on buildings, by a first-class mechanic who can give the best of references. Apply at 143 Adams-st., between LaSalle and Clark-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, to learn bricklaying, or work in a private family. Address W M, Tribune Office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced machine hand, on a sticking, tenoning, or molding machine. Call or address F J D, 469 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO thoroughly understands fancy cake baking and confectionery in all its branches. Address A D K, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO PRINTERS—AS compositor. Book work preferred. Address COMPO, 709 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CARPENTER, as foreman, or on percentage; best city references given. Call, or address CARPENTER, 8 Meridian-st., corner Union.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG DANE as coachman in a private family; understands his business, and can give good references. Address A. THORSEN, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK, COPYIST, or assistant bookkeeper, by a young lady. Address, T, 516 Burnside-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST RATE lady cook in a hotel or boarding house in the city or country. Address M D, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT lady to take charge of a work room in a millinery store. Address A B, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A SECOND GIRL in a private family. Inquire at 200 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GIRLS, one as cook and the other as second girl. Apply at 732 Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG German girl, in a small family, or as up-stairs girl. Apply at 346 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, in a small private family, to cook, wash and iron. Address at the rear of No. 322 South Paulina-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young lady, as housekeeper in a private family, or as companion for an invalid. The comforts of a home valued more than a large salary. Address J, Tribune Office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by a competent colored woman who thoroughly understands cooking; private family preferred. Apply at 202 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, washer, and ironer. Apply at ... North ... st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO GIRLS WISH situations, one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do second work and sew. Also, girls for general housework. Inquire at MRS. LEWSON'S office, 11 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl as cook, washer, ironer or general housework. Can give city references. Apply at 521 State-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SWEDISH girl, as seamstress in a private family, who understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking, willing to help in light work. Address, SWEDISH GIRL, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Swedish seamstress, in a private family, who understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; best of city reference. Address, SWEDISH SEAMSTRESS, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN a private family. Please call at 174 North Morgan-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL MAGGIE WHO FORMERly resided on Whitney street, please leave her present address at Tribune Post Office. VAN.

PERSONAL—IF ISAAC W. SPRAGUE WILL send his address to "J. M.," P O Box 158, Chicago, he will hear of something greatly to his advantage.

PERSONAL—KITTY, WHY DID YOU NOT come for pictures as agreed? Write, tell me particulars, and say when you will call. EMMA.

PERSONAL—TOM BOND, FORMERLY WITH Bennett, is now manager for W. G. Nutford, corner Ashland-av. and Twenty-second-st.; as the finest barber shop in Chicago, where he will be glad to see all his old friends.

PERSONAL—WILL MR. LINDER, LAWYER, please call or send his address to J M A, 75 Hubbard-st. He will hear of something to his advantage.

PERSONAL—WILL JOHN ALFRED CHAGOS, who worked at the Advocate office before the fire, send his address to W B, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—THE ACQUAINTANCE OF AN intelligent young lady, of the West Side, is desired by a gentleman, a comparative stranger in the city. Address PERU, Tribune office.

INFORMATION WANTED—ANY PERSON WHO can give information concerning James Willson would do an act of kindness by writing to his brother, ROBERT WILLSON, Lock Box 154, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO LEFT A HORSE AT 1312 Indiana av., about four weeks ago, will please call and take him away to-day.

LOST AND FOUND.

A PACKAGE LEFT AT 400 MADISON-ST., which the owner can have by proving property.

LOST—$10 REWARD—YESTERDAY AFTERnoon, near Wood's Museum, a medium-sized black and tan dog. Had on his neck a narrow purple ribbon. The above reward will be paid for his return to No. 750 Michigan-av.

LOST—OTTER FUR GLOVE, LEFT HAND, Last Thursday noon going down Twenty-second-st. to Calumet-av., thence to Twenty-fourth. Finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving it at 51 Sixteenth-st. or 45 Twenty-fourth-st.

LOST—LAST EVENING, IN GOING FROM Cottage Grove-av. car to a Madison-st. stage, or in the stage, a pocket-book containing $15 or $20, together with some South Side car tickets, and also a card with owner's name. The finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at either the North Side City Railway Co.'s office, on State and Twentieth-sts., or at 78 South Green-st.

LOST—BOY 4 YEARS OLD, FROM NO. 12 DUSSOLD-st.; lost Dec. 2; black cap, black pants, and red jacket. Any person having him please return him to his parents; they are sick from it. JOHN FOHS, No. 12 Dussold-st., Chicago, West Side.

LOST—TAKEN FROM THE BEACH, OCTOber 9, large Saratoga trunk containing lady's and child's clothing. A liberal reward will be paid for the above by MRS. C. M. SMITH, 122 Park-av.

LOST—ONE WEEK AFTER THE FIRE, MARGARET MULVEY, aged 9 years. Any information concerning her will be thankfully received by her parents at 176 Bekoven-st.

FOUND—ON THE LAKE SHORE, THE MORNING of the fire, a trunk marked M. D. B. Inquire of JNO. DITCH, No. 82 Washington-st.

LOST—PAPERS BELONGING TO S. R. EATON, entrusted to an expressman, night of fire. Suitable reward given. BROWN & BOHNER, 228 Michigan-av.

LOST—A TRUNK MARKED MARY A. ATKINS, lost Monday of fire. Whoever will return to 304 Larrabee-st. will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—ON STATE-ST. OR COTTAGE GROVE-av., earring, of quartz, gold setting. Finder will be liberally rewarded by calling at 449 State-st. F. C. TILTON.

LOST—ON THE 1ST INST., A BAY MARE, 7 years old, white spot in the face, right hind foot white; buggy with top, painted black. ... A suitable reward will be given. LOUIS KRETLOW, 287 West Twelfth-st.

FOUND—HORSE, HARNESS, AND BUGGY, which the owner can have by paying for this advertisement and proving property. Apply at 259 West Washington-st.

FOUND—WALLET, CONTAINING GROUND lease, William Goggin to Geo. L. Messer, Co. Owner can have it by applying at branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

TAKEN UP—GRAY HORSE—CAN BE HAD BY owner by paying expenses and proving property. Apply to DICK RANSOM, 891 Warren av.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; thrashing, 8 and 10 horse; circular saw mills, Persons' grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, Agent, 75 South Canal-st.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 13 AND 15 West Randolph-st. Manufacturer Stationary and Portable Engines of all sizes, Circular Saw Mills, and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated circular.

FOR SALE—15-HORSE POWER UPRIGHT ENgine, with boiler, $650. Also, Knowles Pump, No. 5, $100; 32 West Quincy-st.

FOR SALE—A 35-HORSE POWER ENGINE, all in good working order; for particulars inquire of H. A. BROWNSON, 237 West Lake st.

MACHINERY FOR SALE—ONE FLOORING and siding planing machine, double cylinder, best kind; been used but two years. Also, one Walker's siding saw, one Walker's panel saw. Will be sold cheap. T. W. HARVEY, corner Morgan and Twenty-second-st.

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT—THE CLIMAX upright boiler feeder and steam pump. C. B. JARVIS, Manufacturers' Agent, South Canal-st.

WANTED—A 6 OR 8-HORSE POWER PORTAble engine, for cash; must be in good order. Address for three days, stating size and price, and where it can be seen. H. ..., 86 Fulton-st., Chicago.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

[New] Star and New Piece at the Globe.

[The] Academy of Music to be Inaugurated on Wednesday Evening.

[Minor] Entertainments in the West and South Divisions.

[Dramatic] and Musical Events in Other Parts of the World.

Chicago.

THE GLOBE THEATRE.

[At the] Globe the gloomy horrors of the "Mistletoe" are to give place to the agile and sprightly Marietta Ravel, who is to begin an engagement to-morrow night, taking the leading [role in] "Jartine," with the rest of the characters [by the] company. "Jartine" is a drama of the [sensational] type, founded on incidents connected [with] the career of the Emperor Maximilian in [Mexico]. The heroine is a vivandiere, and, being [anxious] to accompany the army to Mexico, [goes] along in male disguise, in order to be [near] her lover. She [is] along very [being] exceedingly proficient in the [sword] drill and bayonet exercise, as well as handy with the cutlass and dagger—which [accomplishments] find ample exercise in the [course] of the story. Jartine is wounded and captured, the bullet depriving her of the power of [speech], so that she has to fall back on pantomime [for] the last. She escapes from the castle in [which] she is confined by walking a tight-rope [across] the river, rejoins her friends, her sex is revealed, herself and lover are married on a drum, [the] villain of the play is foiled, and everybody [is] happy. Mlle. Ravel is highly spoken [of as an] exponent of the muscular and well developed drama, and the play will doubtless be [well] produced.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

[It] will surprise no one who saw the stage of [construction] reached a week ago, to learn that the [Academy] of Music will not be opened on the [evening of] January 8, but will require two more [days to] put it in readiness for the public, so that [the opening] is to occur on Wednesday evening, [the] 10th instant, with the Wyndham Company in "Ours." Really, it was too much to expect that a first-class theatre could be built of [brick in] thirty-five days in midwinter, and no one [is disposed] to allow the proprietor the other two [days]. It must not, however, be imagined that, [because] the theatre has been built in cold weather, [it is] the less substantial and safe in structure. The walls are not alone of [brick], but are strengthened by [heavy] timbers standing upright at intervals, and reaching from the foundation [to the roof]. The brick is anchored to these timbers, and the wall is one of the strongest imaginable. It would seem to be almost impossible [that] the walls should "buckle" or the roof cave [in]. [To] the dramatic company an important [and] valuable acquisition has been made in the [person] of Mr. J. F. Padgett, now of the Globe, one of the most competent, talented and popular stock actors Chicago has ever [had]. Mr. Padgett will be the stage manager [and] first old man at the Academy, and will [be a] strong element of success. We are pleased [to note] that Mr. Kilsouth, so well and popularly [known] at Crosby's Opera House in that capacity, [will have] charge of the ushers at the Academy, [which] simply follows then that the public will be [well] treated.

ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS

[succeeded] in crowding the West Side Opera [House] every evening last week with audiences as [remarkable] in quality as in quantity. The [secret is] at the bottom of it all, for it was the best [bill] of minstrelsy yet presented. The programme for this week promises to be even better. [The first] part are ballads for the sentimental vocalists, besides incidental remarks [by the] parties at the two ends and the middle; [and in] the second part Morton gives a new song [and] dance; Arlington consents to repeat his side-[splitting lecture] on female suffrage; the "Pas de [deux]" by Frank Kent and Morton; the dandy quartette, "Come where My Love Lies [Dreaming]," "Lost and Found," by Cotton, Kent, [Morton], and Kent, and, at the last, "New [Year's] Calls," in which Arlington has been making a [decided] hit. The piece is handsomely put [on the] stage, the skating scene being especially [fine].

MICHIGAN AVENUE THEATRE.

[Those] who neglected the payment of their respects to Billy Manning and party, on the occasion of their last visit here, will have an opportunity this week. Billy and his troupe are to be [the] attraction at the Michigan Avenue Theatre, [where a] bill of novelties is promised.

TURNER HALL.

[The] programme for the Sunday afternoon concert of Vaas' Great Western Light Guard Band, [at] West Twelfth street Turner Hall, is as follows:

[illegible]—Karntner Lieder ... Schaefer
[Overture] to the Robbers' Castle ... Schienstad
[illegible]—the Publishers ... Strauss
[Potpourri]—the Merry [illegible] ... Raum
[illegible] ... Leschhorn
[Waltz]—Water Pictures ... E. Bach
[Overture] to [illegible] ... Lachner
[illegible]—Musical Pictures ... E. Bach
[illegible]—Return of Spring ... Hermann

Elsewhere.

BRIEF MUSICAL PARAGRAPHS.

[Mme.] Patti is about to enter on an operatic [tour] in Europe.

[To-]morrow Parepa-Rosa and her troupe begin a three weeks engagement in Boston.

Madame Lia Felix, sister of Rachel, has returned to the Paris stage, after a long period of [absence].

[Pa]repa has permitted a Buffalo Photographer [to take] a picture of the bracelet presented to her [illegible].

[Mr.] E. Pease has written a fantasie on the polonaise "Mignon," now so popular in New [York].

[illegible] and Julia Holman are soon to play Offenbach in English at one of the New York theatres.

[Nil]sson has again started the rumor that after [the present] season she will disappear from the [stage].

Madame Arabella Goddard, the renowned [pianist], who will visit this country next fall, [has been] playing in London lately, with great [success].

[Gentlemen] are not now considered dressed [at the] opera without "swallow-tail" coat, white [vest], white necktie, opera hat, and small [boots], and plain gold studs.

[Very] few Italian opera singers are now found [in the] best circles, it having been proved that [English], French, and German artists have much [better] and less effeminate voices.

[Le]cocq's new comic opera, "Memnon," in one [act, pro]duced lately in Paris, is pronounced by [French] critics to be a complete success. It is [said] to be full of pretty melodies, while the young [composer] is also credited with a fair knowledge [of] orchestration.

[illegible], while performing the leading [role] in the "Huguenots," in New Orleans, a [few days] ago, received in his face the premature discharge of a musket in the hands of a soldier in [the] piece. The powder burned his face horribly, [and] it is feared will seriously injure his eyesight.

[Mlle.] Teresa Milanollo, the celebrated violinist, [who] has been living in retirement since her marriage in 1857, with M. Parmentier, a military man, [is ab]out to return to public life. Mme. Milanollo [will] first appear in Havre, where she resides, and [will] then make a tour through Europe.

One of the neatest things we have seen lately [is] the following: During a rehearsal, Braham [said] to Tom Cook, who was the conductor, "Now, [Tom], keep quiet piano here, because just at this [point], to give effect, I intend dropping my voice." ["Drop it], by the powers!" said Tom, "whereas, for it's just the sort of a voice I should like [to] pick up!"

[Mar]etzek's supplemental season of Italian [opera] at the New York Academy of Music, was [a] financial success. Still, Max made money [on] the whole, as he generally manages to do. [The] movements of his troupe are as follows: In [Pitts]burgh on the 5th and 6th insts.; in Cincinnati the week commencing to-morrow; in St. [Louis] the following week, and in Louisville the [week] succeeding.

[A few] weeks ago died one of the most remarkable singers who belonged to the French opera [of] the Meyerbeer period—the celebrated bass [Levasseur]—called in his early days "basse [chantante]"—to distinguish his style from that of [an or]dinary bass of that time, who took part in [sev]eral pieces, but was never entrusted with a [illegible]. Levasseur was the original Bertram in ["Robert] le Diable."

[The] Journal de St. Petersbourg says that Madame Patti's recent benefit in Moscow was the [greatest] triumph ever achieved by any artist on [the Russian] stage. The enthusiasm of the audience rose to a kind of frenzy, and the fair beneficiary was almost overwhelmed in "the mountains of bouquets and wreaths which were [showered] upon her when she appeared before the [public]."

[In] recognition of her merits as an artist, the [King of] Sweden lately forwarded through the [Swedish] Ambassador to Madame Henriette Nissen-Saloman the gold medal with the inscription, ["Lit]teris et Artibus." It is worn with a blue ribbon on the breast. The same lady is already a [member] of the Swedish Academy of Music at [Stock]holm, besides holding the diplomas of the [St.] Cecilia Society at Rome, and the Philharmonic [Society] at Florence.

BRIEF DRAMATIC PARAGRAPHS.

Chicago's loss is regarded as Brooklyn's gain, [in]asmuch as R. M. Hooley has returned to the [lat]ter city, and has organized a first-class minstrel entertainment. Unsworth and Eugene are [of] the company.

—In a California theatre a few nights since, a [spoil]ed apple fell from the gallery and struck [squ]arely upon the bald and shining pate of a gentleman in the dress circle, then bounded into the orchestra and broke a fiddle.

—For the benefit of Matilda Heron, Mr. John [illegible] has generously subscribed $500, and Mr. W. [D]insmore, of Adams Express Company, sends [$ to] help on the enterprise.

—Fechter is hard at work on the Fourteenth [Street] (New York) Theatre turning it inside out, [al]though fortunately for it has the worst looking [interior] there, not outside in. He means to make [it the] finest house of its size in America.

—Matilda Heron, "upon whose mind and life," [say]s the New York Tribune, "the burdens of [care], trouble, and sickness have been laid very [heav]ily," is to receive a benefit at Niblo's Garden on Friday afternoon next. Many players [have] volunteered their services, Laura Keene [bein]g especially active in the matter.

—At last accounts the St. Louis managers were [in a] state of "beastly uncertainty" as to which [of] the theatres Alexis would first honor with his [att]endance. Considering the small choice between Joe Murphy at De Bar's, and Lydia [Thom]pson at the Olympic, His Highness may as [well] toss up a copper and decide it.

—Madame Ristori, who a few years ago won so [mu]ch dramatic honor in the United States, is at [pre]sent playing in Berlin, but gives very little [sati]sfaction. A recent letter from that city says [that] many lovers of the dramatic art, attracted [by] her name, left the theatre disgusted in the [mid]dle even of Medea.

—A number of girls at a St. Louis theatre lately [ins]isted upon going out to drink every time their [escorts did], and invariably took brandy, although [their] escorts drank lager beer. Notwithstanding their more potent potations they remained perfectly sober, while they were obliged to take their masculine companions home in a very inebriated condition. The St. Louis women evidently possess all the qualifications appertaining to the right of suffrage.

—Among Janauschek's jewels is a diamond ring valued at $18,000; a diamond cross, with chain, $15,000, presented by the Emperor of Russia; diamond ear-rings from the King of Holland, $2,200; rubies and pearls from the Queen of Wurtemburg, $7,000; locket set with diamonds, very valuable; bracelets from the King of Bavaria, set with five diamonds, $10,000; diamond cross from an American gentleman, $8,000; emeralds from the King of Greece; carbuncle, diamonds, ear-rings, and locket from a Turkish Minister.

—Among a party of excursionists from Kansas in attendance upon the Opera House in Kansas City, where "King Lear" was being produced, on Thursday evening last, was a well-dressed, quietly-behaved colored man, named John Gatewood, whose presence in the high-toned audience occasioned what the local papers correctly term a "disgraceful scene." The play was interrupted by yells of "put him out," the curtain was dropped, and, although the colored gentleman was urged to remain by several people, the manager, yielding to the demands of the rowdy element, and by refunding him his money, induced him to retire, whereupon quiet was restored. The affair was regarded as an insult to the Kansas delegation, and a disgrace to Kansas City, whose journals advise the Opera House manager to close if he must succumb to ruffians.

ANECDOTE OF THE LATE MR. HACKETT.

Mr. Tom Goodwin, a well-posted veteran in musical and theatrical affairs, and who, for many years, was attached to the old Park Theatre, tells a good anecdote referring to the late Mr. Hackett. He had been playing *Rip Van Winkle*, *Wildfire*, and other characters, with much success, when suddenly he took the town by storm with his wonderful impersonation of *Falstaff*, a character with which his name has always since been associated. Emboldened by this remarkable success, he was tempted to try his fortunes in tragedy, and at length essayed no less a character than *Hamlet*. On one occasion he was playing this part to a very full house, on the evening of St. Patrick's Day. In the "play scene" in the third act the wind instruments go behind the scenes and play a march to bring on the *King, Queen*, and courtiers. Paul Christian, the clarinet player, an enthusiastic Irishman, knew very little of the stage business of a theatre, and was at a loss what to play for the royal party (the march from Judas Maccabeus was usually performed), accordingly he appealed to Nidds, the horn player, an old hand at the business, who, for a bit of mischief, suggested "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning." Paul was delighted at the idea, and, the cue being given, lost no time in briskly striking up the above-mentioned air, in which "the gods" (there was an upper gallery then) most heartily joined. The royal party was convulsed. Hackett was in a fearful rage, and his "too solid flesh did nearly dissolve," for he was a stout *Hamlet*. Mr. Simpson and Thomas Barry, his stage manager, were horrified, but *sub rosa* quite enjoyed the fun. Nidds and Paul Christian, the delinquents, were each fined a week's salary, which the treasurer, Mr. John Blake, returned to them the following week with a severe reprimand. It was a standing joke for a long time.

THE "ROMANTICS" VS. THE "REALISTICS."

The theatrical critic of the New York *World* writes the following: "On the first night of this season's 'Hamlet' there was a hot dispute in the waiting-room by *flaneurs* and critics, on this very question. It was maintained by the romantic school of admirers that Booth had copied the 'business' from Fechter, while the realistic school as firmly insisted that he had always held up the cross as he followed his spirit out; others asserting that it was formerly his habit to trail it after him. It suddenly struck me that I would go and ask Booth himself about it. I found him after the third act in his elegant dressing-room. He was sitting in an easy chair, in his Danish robes, smoking a meerschaum pipe, and his little wife was bustling about over a steaming tea-kettle and gas-stove, preparing him a cup of tea. Anything more utterly opposed to the prevailing notion of 'behind the scenes' than this cosy and home-like apartment could not be imagined. He told me that his manner of holding the sword was the result of one of those accidental suggestions common enough on the stage. He was instructing a subordinate one evening, just previous to the act, how to use his weapon, and in pulling it from the sheath for this purpose it slipped from his hand, and he caught it in the air with the hilt uppermost. While he held it in this manner, the cross before his eyes, it occurred to him for the first time that this was the proper thing to do when following the ghost. While we were conversing the little wife bustled about, and the [tea-pot] poured its odorous steam into the room. I [wanted] to ask her if she would not play *Dot* some [time and] delight the world, but I dared not. Presently, when he was called for the act, he asked me to [wait] for him a moment, and went out as if he [were] going to see how the wind set, or if the [evening] papers were on the front stoop. I saw him five [minutes] afterward holding the two thousand [spell]bound."

THE MARKET VALUE OF SONG.

To the Editor of the New York Evening Post:

In your paper of Thursday I find the following paragraph: "Mr. Carl Rosa publishes the following note: 'I see it is said that the greatest pay ever received by a singer was $22,000, paid to Nilsson for twenty nights of opera in New York. I have paid Wachtel $30,000 for the same period in a New York engagement.'" I respectfully refer the managers of the above singers to the history of my life, published by the American News Company, wherein seventy-five pages are devoted to the Jenny Lind enterprise in America. It is there shown that I paid the Swedish Nightingale $208,675 for ninety-five concerts, which gives an average of $2,196 per concert, or $43,920 for twenty nights. I also paid all the expenses of Miss Lind, her companion, and servants, from England, and all their hotel and travelling expenses up to the last concert, besides furnishing her always with a private coach and horses. Yours, truly,

P. T. BARNUM.

We may add that Mr. Barnum received, for the ninety-five concerts given by Jenny Lind, $712,161.34, an average of $7,496.43 for each concert. The largest receipts for ten nights were respectively, $17,864, $16,479, $16,028, $14,266, $14,203, $12,699, $12,385, $12,519, $12,174, and $[illegible]; total for ten evenings, $140,[illegible]. This occurred in 1851, when $1,000 was considerably greater, compared with the wealth of the community, or at a concert audience, than twice that amount would be now.

SCHNEIDER'S MARKET VALUE.

Mlle. Schneider has left Paris for St. Petersburg, where she will receive the salary of $250 a week, a half clear benefit on the last night of her engagement, hotel and other necessary expenses for herself and suite entirely paid, and journey to Paris and back by special stages. Her compartment in the train was a saloon carriage, fitted up with bed-room accommodation. Added to her usual retinue of servants, she took with her her own *artiste capillaire*, and two female dressers. Who would be a here prima donna after this?

THE NEW COLISEUM.

The plan of Boston's new Coliseum, to be erected for the International Peace Jubilee, to be held in June, is announced. Its ground plan will be a parallelogram 522 feet in length by 425 feet in width, measuring 247,[illegible] square feet in area, or a trifle less than eight acres, being 322 feet longer and 122 feet wider than the Coliseum of 1869, and containing more than double the area of that immense structure. Throughout this space not a single post, pillar, or support of any kind will obstruct the view from end to end. The seating capacity of the building will be about as follows, the figures given being rather below the number that could actually be accommodated: Audience, 80,000; chorus, 20,000; orchestra, 2,000, giving a total of over 100,000 persons gathered under one roof. The exact location of the structure has not yet been determined upon. It will, however, be built within the limits bounded by Huntington avenue, Fairfield street, the Providence Railroad, and the waters of the Back Bay, and knowing ones whisper that the recent purchase by leading capitalists of an immense tract in that vicinity was with a view to securing a proper place for the purpose.

ART.

Mr. T. D. Jones, the Cincinnati sculptor, for failing to come to time in the completion of the McPherson monument, has been sued by the Grand Army of the Republic Committee for $19,125.

—An English lady artist, Miss Grant, has been entrusted with the commission for the sculptural memorial to the late Dean of St. Paul's.

—The distinguished Irish sculptor, John Foley, R. A., has quite recovered from his long and serious sickness, and has resumed work in his studio. Mr. Foley's statue of Lord Canning is now in course of erection in Westminster Abbey.

—At a sale of paintings at the Hotel Drouot, in Paris, on the 7th and 8th of December, the following pieces were obtained: Rosa Bonheur's "Troupeau de Moutons au repos dans la Campagne," $6,900; Delacroix's "Episode de la Guerre entre les Grecs," painted in 1856, $4,200; Baron H. Leys' "Interior de la Maison d'un Peintre Hollandais," $5,400; Troyon's "Le Chemin du Marche," $4,000; Weber's "Scene Ecossaise," $1,050.

—Among the artistic novelties promised in London is an exhibition of works of art in black and white. It will include ancient and modern line engravings, etchings on glass and metal, pen and ink drawings, drawings on the block, proofs of wood engravings and lithographs, drawings in sepia, crayon, pencil, and charcoal. Uncolored designs for manufacture will also be included.

—Gustave Dore is putting the finishing touches to a gigantic picture. The subject is Christ leaving the Pretorium and descending the stairs, at the foot of which is the cross awaiting him. This canvas is one of the largest ever painted.

—A letter-writer from Paris says: "M. Courbet receives a great many visits in St. Pelagie; but does not get all the indulgence he asks for. He wanted space for a large studio, which has been, not unnaturally, refused. He has a palette, paint brushes, and a box of colors, but complains of want of light. A request that a particular model might be allowed to attend him daily was not complied with. He is consoling himself at present by painting flowers, and expresses a hope that in his dark room he may not forget the effects of sunlight. He has only three months more to remain in prison."

—Mr. John Rogers, of statuette fame, is engaged on a subject for a bronze. It is a military group in clay, representing Washington, Lafayette, and Hamilton resting before a watch fire while on a march, and surprised by a distant sound of the enemy. The figures are half the scale of life. Washington is represented standing in a dignified attitude, with his right hand on the neck of his horse, and the left holding a reconnoitering glass, with which he is about to examine the strength of the hostile army. Lafayette is also represented standing in a defiant position, and grasps his sword in patriotic ardor. Hamilton, partially kneeling, with map and compass in hand, is supposed to be meditating a plan of attack or escape from the impending danger.

—Considerable attention has been drawn to a painting belonging to the Duke de Ripalda, at present on exhibition in the British National Gallery. The possessor claims that it was painted by Raffaelle in 1505 for the Convent of St. Antonio, at Perugia. It is admitted by the critics that the work is one of great merit, but the internal evidence seems to point rather to Perugio as the artist. The identity of the picture can be proved; it was at one time in the possession of the Colonna family, and afterwards in the Royal Palace at Naples. After the flight of the King, a painting of great value by Perugio was missed from the place which was indicated as its locality, and it is thought that the one lent by the Duke de Ripalda to the National Gallery is the same. It will not, however, be difficult to verify the work through the British Consulate at Naples. The subject of the painting is a holy family, and the execution is marked by want of physiognomical invention, as it is evident the twelve heads of the group were painted from three models, as they exhibit the same characteristics, but in different views. The present possessor wanted $250,000 in gold for the work, but has finally lowered his price to $125,000.

—The local editor of the Paducah *Kentuckian* lately attended a party, and, according to his own word, saw nothing toward the close of the evening but "a beautiful billowy ocean of foaming skirts, which, in their virgin and uncontaminated purity, rolled, and puffed, and surged in the gaslit air."

CHICAGO AND THE TARIFF.

The Operation of "Protection" on the Rebuilding of the City.

Interesting Facts and Figures for Sufferers by the Fire.

Adersey Curiosibhoy has found in the Chicago fire a text for a vigorous exposure of the injury wrought by the tariff. He says:

The thirty hours' fire has swallowed [illegible] tons of iron—which requires to be pieced, and without which you can not rebuild the city. Your tariff system, dear sahib, has made this article of necessity, and to Chicago a question of life and death, dearer in this great, free, and enlightened country than in any other part of the world, except Timbuctoo, perhaps. The lowest enhancement of value on this single item alone by dint of your tariff is $11,000,000. The enhancement of the price of timber required to rebuild Chicago is by dint of your tariff at least $5,000,000, which together is $16,000,000. How, then, is it possible for this stricken city, with all her enterprise and strong will, to overcome dear labor, dear money, and *dear material?*

Now, the city of Chicago will expend at least $1,000,000 in window-glass, wherein their fingers are cut and bled to the amount of about $400,000 as a contribution to home industry. They must expend $4,000,000 in paint, varnish, and putty, in which they are mulcted at least $2,000,000, which in their sore distress and poverty might have been spared to other uses—to the procurement of other necessities. They will have to expend at least $6,000,000 in nails, screws, door-locks, and marbles, in which they are mulcted $2,000,000 more. They will have to pay $2,000,000 at least to replace the burned stoves and kitchen ranges, which exacts another $600,000 for the benefit of home industry, not counting anything extra for bricks and tiles. The shell of the houses would then be complete, and thus far what we call home industry exacts from the citizens of Chicago, for the innocent crime of allowing their city to burn down, their pains and these penalties:

Iron—additional expense of what must be had	$11,000,000
Timber—additional expense of what must be had	5,000,000
Window-glass, additional expense of what must be had	400,000
Paint, varnish, and putty—additional expense of what must be had	2,000,000
Nails, screws, door-locks, and marbles—additional expense of what must be had	2,000,000
Stoves, and kitchen-ranges—additional expense of what must be had	600,000
Total contribution by the burned-out city of Chicago to home industry for the rebuilding of their houses alone, without furnishing them	$21,000,000

Thus, if at this present moment your tariff were a tariff for your needful revenue only, instead of being a protective tariff, Chicago could rebuild her houses and stores for at least twenty-one to twenty-five millions less than now she can possibly do. Chicago has to go into debt on mortgages during the next two years for this additional $25,000,000 to rebuild her houses, because the tariff requires this sacrifice as a contribution to the votaries of home industry; then will the tariff alone inflict in thirty years more than half as much injury as the fire itself has done. I regret, dear sahib, to give this, my settled opinion and conclusion, that your so-called industrial policy will be the greatest drawback to the speedy rebuilding of Chicago; that your tariff will cost to rebuild Chicago as much as her fire.

To carpet the 12,000 houses, stores, and offices, it will require $6,000,000 worth of carpeting. You may be surprised at this amount, yet it is perfectly correct and under the mark. I made inquiries of several very prominent merchants what the average of carpeting a house is, and it seems the average of carpeting new, and, generally, first and second-class houses, is $500 apiece; that some houses in Michigan and Wabash avenues, in Chicago, were carpeted at a cost of $5,000 and $6,000 each. Considering, too, the great hotels and boarding-houses that will have to be carpeted, the calculation of $6,000,000 is under the mark. Besides this, you will be astonished to hear that Chicago sold annually $3,000,000 worth of carpeting; and if she only retained one-third for the city use, our estimate of $6,000,000 is much below the mark. Well, then, O Greeley, sahib! I am sorry, I am grieved, I am ashamed to say that your peculiar institution of home industry exacts an average of 40 per cent on the carpeting that I have shown is a necessity to the health and domestic peace of the burnt-out people of Chicago.

To come, therefore, to exact figures, it would seem that, were it not for your tariff, the Chicago people could re-carpet their 12,000 houses for $3,750,000. But home industry demands from them a toll, tribute, or contribution of $2,250,000. Now, Horace Greeley, sahib, the world knows well enough that you hate, despise, and loathe stealing, and the thieves who do steal. But what shall we say to a class who will exact and squeeze from an unfortunate and burnt out city $2,250,000, and that with only [illegible] plead in palliation of such an outrage [illegible] with about as much justice as in the times when a German Emperor, some four hundred years ago, pledging all the Jews in his empire to a neighboring power for a certain amount of money. Do you really think, dear sahib, that so free, high handed a people as these Western people, will much longer stand such an outrage? The glare of the Chicago fire, although happily dead now for mischief, will nevertheless light up the dull brains of the many millions. Then will they be able to see by the Chicago glare how rotten, how oppressive, and how unjust is the policy which mercilessly in the time of the greatest need exacts the full pound of flesh. My statistical account stands thus:

The peculiar institution of home industry exacts from Chicago for building materials	$21,000,000
For carpets	2,250,000
Together	$23,250,000

Twelve thousand houses, stores, offices, churches, and other buildings will have to be furnished. To replace the destroyed furniture as it was on the 7th of October, in Chicago, $30,000,000 would certainly not suffice. But suppose we take the modest average of only $1,000 per house, and the mere wood furniture would amount to $12,000,000. Now, my dear sahib, your tariff is so peculiar that it is impossible to take up a single article without detecting its pernicious influence.

Just look at a modest chair covered with green serge—say nothing about the wood—the varnish is enhanced 65 per cent; the green serge is enhanced 71 per cent; the brass nails 45 per cent; the lining under the chair; if calico, 62 per cent; if linen, 35 per cent.

It is the same with sofas, bedsteads, etc. When I had the honor to address you in my earlier letter, I pointed out to you this difficulty of manufacturers, and I am now prepared to say that, owing to your pernicious tariff, this furniture, so much needed by the people of Chicago, is made, at the very lowest, 25 per cent dearer to them than otherwise it would be. We must, therefore, without hesitation, admit that your tariff imposes upon the fire-stricken city a contribution of $3,000,000—which, in my opinion, ought to be more galling than any contribution that was imposed by the Germans on the French, inasmuch as the one was imposed by an enemy, and the other is imposed by your own people upon their brethren in misfortune. A whole world rose like one man to succor the distress of the Chicago sufferers. Deserved praises are bestowed on this truly unheard of generosity. Yet that peculiar institution of the United States, known as your tariff, exacts a tribute on furniture alone nearly as much as the princely contributions of a whole world. How is it possible for this lovely city of Chicago to rise speedily, like another phoenix, from its ashes, when you clip the poor bird's wings and tie its legs, by imposing $16,000,000 as a tribute to your "peculiar institution," from iron, lumber, glass, putty, paint, varnish, stoves, fire-bricks, carpeting, and furniture?

Is it not perfectly plain that a dollar in Chicago, to the man who has cast his fortune in the new rising city, is more than two or three dollars to a man in New York? Through the immensity of the catastrophe, even though insured, his fortune has dwindled down to half. He has been rudely interrupted in his vocation; his outgoes run on for weeks, nay, for months, and his income is nothing. How, then, is he to struggle against diminished business, heavy losses, dear rents, wherever his miserable tenement may be pitched; dear labor, and dear commodities for even his modest wants, if your nefarious tariff is persisted in?

Let me tell you, my dear sahib, these good people of Chicago are the brains of the West; at present there is still a sort of smoky excitement in the fire-stricken city. But it seems to me impossible that these quick and enterprising 300,000 souls will thus easily acquiesce in a policy which demands from them a tribute of $26,000,000 for a few monopolists for the material I have already named, when their greatest crime has been to be burnt out during a southwest hurricane.

That the Chicago fire will have its influence on many events yet in the womb of time there can be no doubt, and that it will have its influence on your tariff I am persuaded.

Sahib, allow me to pause, if but briefly, from my labor of calculating the exactions of your home-industry policy from the Chicago sufferers by the fire, to express my great admiration of your genius. If your great and noble country claim Washington as the father, and Jefferson as the philosopher, they can not deny to you, O great and glorious sahib! the proud title of the statesman *par excellence* of this Western world. The western hemisphere, and the whole eastern world were stunned with the news of the Chicago calamity, until you, O Greeley, sahib! showed in the manner possible that, far from a calamity, the conflagration of Chicago is in fact a national benefit. Here are your own sublime words you printed on the 24th of October, in the *Tribune*:

The money to replace what has been burned will not be sent abroad to enrich foreign manufacturers, but thanks to the wise policy of protection which has built up American industries, it will stimulate our own manufactures, set our mills running faster and give employment to thousands of idle workmen. Thus, in a short time our abundant natural resources will restore what has been lost, and in converting the raw material our manufacturing interests will take on a new activity.

How grand is this policy! It was left to my ever-loved master, Horace Greeley, sahib, to point out a remedy, not only for the Chicago misfortune, but for national depression.

Panics are made in future impossible; dull trade is forever banished. For should there be any signs of either, all that will be necessary is to burn Philadelphia down; and, if that should fail to revive trade, Cincinnati and St. Louis would still be available, while New York City and Boston could be kept in reserve like the German landsturm.

I perfectly agree with you that the misfortune of Chicago will enrich your manufactures at the sufferers' expense. But where I did not, and still may not, come up to the great standard of your vast idea, is, that I fail to see the benefit it can possibly have on the burnt-out city of Chicago—which, by the by, you have forgotten to show me. Therefore, pray, dear master, allow me to continue my calculations, which, if they do show the immensity of the loss to the suffering Chicagoans, will, of course, establish a corresponding benefit to the dear petted home industry.

Allow me to-day to furnish the poor burnt-out city with beds and blankets. Upon the lowest calculations, it will take 250,000 pairs of blankets to refurnish the 12,000 houses, if they are ever rebuilt. These, I think, have been shown many times over to be, on account of the tariff, on an average, $2 a pair dearer than they would have been without the tariff. This will mulct the poor sufferers in an extra expense of $500,000. Home industry will, happily, not have to divide a cent with foreign competition in this article, as you are aware no foreign blankets are imported. The ticking, sheeting, pillow-coverings—leaving out feathers, hair, or other stuffing—must amount to at least $4,000,000, which, if I name only an enhancement of 25 per cent on account of your tariff, amounts to $1,000,000, and, when combined with the extra charge on blankets, to $1,500,000. Adding the above named exactions ($28,133,000), to this sum swells the total amount to $29,633,000.

I am afraid it will be but poor consolation to the Chicago sufferers, who have to pay from their scanty stores and impoverished effects $29,633,000 as a useless contribution, to tell them that the manufacturers of the East and North have been made the richer through it.

THE PROMISSORY NOTE.

AFTER THE MANNER OF POE.

In the lonesome latter year,
(Fatal year!)
To the dropping of my tears
Danced the mad and mystic spheres
In a rounded, reeling rune,
'Neath the moon,
To the dripping and the dropping of my tears.

Ah, my soul is swathed in gloom
(Ulalume!)
In a dim, Titanic tomb,
For my gaunt and gloomy soul
Ponders o'er the penal roll,
O'er the parchment (not a rhyme),
Out of place,—out of time,—
I am shrouded, shorn, unshrifty,
(O, the fifty!)
And the days have passed, the three,
Over me!
And the debit and the credit are as one to him and me!

'Twas the random runes I wrote
At the bottom of the note
(Wrote and freely
Gave to Greeley),
In the middle of the night,
In the mellow, moonless night,
When the stars were out of sight,
When my pulses, like a knell
(Israel!)
Danced with dim and dying lays
O'er the ruins of my days,
O'er the dimeless, timeless days,
When the fifty, drawn at thirty,
Seeming thrifty, yet the dirty
Lucre of the market, was the most that I could raise.

Fiends controlled it,
(Let him hold it!)
Devils held for me the inkstand and the pen;
Now the days of grace are o'er,
(Ah! Lenore!)
I am but as other men:
What is time, time, time,
To my rare and runic rhyme,
To my random, reeling rhyme,
By the sand along the shore,
Where the tempest whispers, "Pay him!" and I answer, "Nevermore!"

—*Atlantic Monthly.*

RELIGIOUS.

Episcopal Calendar for the Week.—Jan. 7, First Sunday after Epiphany.

—Bishop Lee, of Iowa, admitted to the order of Deacons, recently, at Des Moines, Gideon O. Simmons, M. D., a resident of Boonsboro'. Dr. S. was, for upwards of 33 years, in the ministry of the Baptist denomination.

—Bishop Clarkson has four full-blooded Sioux Indians ordained clergymen, who are laboring among the Yankton and Santee Sioux Indians in Nebraska and Dakota.

—The Rev. John Wingfield died, recently, in Portsmouth, Va., having been Rector of St. John's Church for fifty years.

—Dr. Cox, speaking of the use of the phrase "In our midst," by makers of extemporaneous prayers, says: "It is a queer request to ask the Lord to 'come in our midst,' when, literally, our midst is our midriff!"

—The Rev. S. W. Bonham, of Peoria, having been obliged to give up his parish on account of ill health, and seek recuperation in a voyage to Europe, writes from London that he is much better and hopes soon to be as well as ever.

—The American Missionary Society has received offers of the services of two hundred colored men for missionary work among their kindred in Africa.

—Women have been admitted as members of the parish by the Unitarian Society of Springfield, Mass.

—Sir Moses Montefiore, now in his 88th year, telegraphed to the Chief Rabbi of Jerusalem, soliciting him to order prayers in Jerusalem, and in all the synagogues of the several holy cities, for the recovery of the Prince of Wales.

—A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* states that an American missionary, sent to Calcutta to convert the Hindoos, has become a disciple of Keshub Chunder Sen and been formally received into the Brahmo Somaj Church.

—A well-known publisher of Boston lately presented a copy of the Roman Catholic Bible to a Protestant clergyman, and, by return of mail, received back the book, together with the following missive:

Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.

—The Rev. Dr. Leacock, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, in the city of New York, has resigned his charge, as he thinks the prayer-book does teach baptismal regeneration and one or two other sacerdotal doctrines. He cannot sympathize with these views, and retires from the active ministry.

—The Rev. David Blair lately preached a sermon in Indiana, Pa., which he delivered for the first time about 60 years ago.

—The Evangelical Lutherans are about to organize another body, as they cannot unite with any existing Synodical Conference of the Church. If all the synods engaged in the movement adopt the new Constitution, the conference will consist of six synods, and embrace a larger number of communicants than any other Lutheran body in this country.

—The New York *Evangelist*, taking into consideration the geographical position, numbers, wealth, and intelligence of the Presbyterian Church, claims that "it is the most powerful religious body in the United States." It has a membership of nearly half a million. In respect to wealth it is second only to the Episcopalians.

—A writer in the *British Church Herald*, speaking of Mr. Miall, who favors disestablishment of the Church of England, observes that "that gentleman is the least of Bradlaugh's dirty lot," "he unquestionably the most despicable of all the vile dreamers who are now belching forth their seditious and heretical profanities." "An effete spouter of scurrilous and oft-repeated fallacies"; "the lowest of all low stumpers," and "an irreverent and doubtless well-paid panderer to the infidelity of the age."

—The Radical Club of Boston met last week and discussed "The Relation of Jesus to the Present Age." Prof. Stowe was on hand to vindicate orthodoxy and combat the heresies of the free-thinkers, but, strange to relate, it was the Orthodox Professor who shocked the sense of the meeting by the boldness of his utterances. He expressed the opinion that "it would have been more to the glory of God if He had made fewer human beings and made them better." Dr. Bartol, in replying, referred delicately to "people who thought sometimes that they could have given the Lord some useful hints."

—In the death of Bishop O. C. Baker, the Methodist Church, in less than two years, has lost four of her Bishops. Five still remain, one of them, Bishop Morris, being superannuated.

—Seven preachers of the O'Kelleyite Church propose to unite, with their congregations, under the general name of Christian Union. They have a membership representing [illegible] of about one hundred. Many years ago O'Kelley withdrew from the Methodist Church, and organized his followers into an independent Church, which assumed his name.

—In the North Georgia Conference, while the question of the insanity of a member of the Conference was recently being considered, one preacher stated that the case was not clearly one of mental unsoundness, as the accused could at any time preach an hour and a half to two hours. The Bishop shook his head and remarked, "That's a bad symptom."

—The first Seventh-day Baptist Church in America, at Newport, Rhode Island, celebrated its two hundredth anniversary on the 23d of December.

—The Pottawatomies, the Kansas, the Osages, the Kootenaies, the Menomonees, the Papagos of Arizona, and the Pueblos tribes of Indians, are said to be members of the Catholic Church.

—After a protracted struggle of several months, the Jesuits have been expelled from Guatemala. The exiled Fathers, eighty in number, will probably go to Ecuador, as none of the other States in Central America will receive them. In retaliation, the clerical party has armed some Indian bands, who got up an insurrection in the districts of Chiquemala and Santa Rosas; but they have been defeated with great loss by the troops under General Borrios, leaving several hundred dead upon the field.

—The Melbourne *Argus* says that at a recent Church of England Assembly, held in that city, the Bishop, who has before distinguished himself for liberal leanings, recommended the alteration of the laws of the Church so as to allow church buildings to be used for other than Church of England purposes. This is supposed to have reference to an exchange of pulpits with Dissenting ministers.

—There are ten branches of the Presbyterian Church in the United States—the Reunited General Assembly, the Southern Assembly, the United Presbyterian General Assembly, the Reformed Synod (Covenanters, old side), the Reformed Synod (Covenanters, new side), the Reformed Synod (Dutch), the Reformed General Synod (German), the Associate Reformed Synod of the South, the Associate Reformed Synod of the North, and the Associate Synod.

—A writer in the London *Times* says that Muller's Ashley Down Orphanage, the boast of which is that it solicits aid in no way except by prayer, has received £500,000 during its existence. Mr. Muller permits his friends to know, however, that he wants at least £39,000 during the ensuing year.

—One of the old nuns of Santa Teresa, Rome, who had lived in cloister fifty years, is just dead at Santa Pudenziana, of grief at being forced to leave her own old cell; and the *Voce della Verita* also adds, of the hardships of her ten minutes' drive from one convent to the other!

—The Second Adventists are at it again. At a convention held in Rochester they have definitely settled the time for the total destruction of the world. It is to take place in 1873.

—The Rev. W. J. E. Bennett, Vicar of Frome, England, is now on trial before the Privy Council for heresy. Mr. Bennett declares that the doctrine of the Real Presence may be lawfully held and taught by a priest of the Anglican Church. The suit is brought by the Low Church party, in the hope of putting an end to Ritualism. The practices of the Ritualists were condemned in the Purchase case; now the attempt is to be made to repudiate the sacramentarian theories upon which these practices rest.

—A correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* asserts that Dr. Ewer has been negotiating with the Pope for the transfer of himself and church to Romanism; that the Doctor has written two letters to His Holiness, one simply asking for a Catholic order, and the other proposing, in consideration of the coveted order, to denounce Protestantism and accomplish the transfer alluded to.

—The *Independent* says: "In Dr. Ewer's Church of St. Ignatius, communion is celebrated every morning, the service is read in Latin, and a regular confessional has been established."

—On the 12th of December, the British revisers were considering the second chapter of St. Luke.

—The following are the subjects suggested by the Evangelical Alliance for the Week of Prayer:

Sunday, Jan. 7.—SERMONS: Subjects: "The faith once delivered to the Saints,"—the bond of union among Christians; its doctrines binding on all.

Monday, Jan. 8.—THANKSGIVING:—For God's "Unspeakable Gift"; for His mercies, personal, relative, and national; for the maintenance and restoration of peace, and preservation from famine and other calamities; for spiritual blessings; for the progress of Christ's Kingdom; and for the usefulness of the Christian Ministry.

Tuesday, Jan. 9.—HUMILIATION:—For personal and national sins, with acknowledgment of Divine judgments; for weakness of faith, disobedience, and worldliness of the Church, with confessions of unfaithfulness.

Wednesday, Jan. 10.—PRAYER:—For families; for the conversion of children; for the increase of domestic piety; for a blessing on the youth at schools, colleges, and universities, and all entering upon commercial or professional duties; and for the sanctifying of affliction both to parents and children.

Thursday, Jan. 11.—PRAYER:—For nations, especially those recently visited with calamities; for Kings and all in authority; for the prevalence of peace in the councils of statesmen; for righteousness, harmony, and good-will among all classes; for the spread of sound knowledge; and for God's blessing upon special efforts to resist the progress of infidelity, superstition, intemperance, and other kinds of immorality.

Friday, Jan. 12.—PRAYER:—For the Christian Church and ministry; for translators of the Holy Scriptures into various tongues; for societies, committees, and entities engaged in Christian work.

Saturday, Jan. 13.—PRAYER:—For the outpouring of the Holy Spirit; for the increase of Christian love and holy zeal; for all missionaries at home and abroad; for all Christians exposed to trials and persecution; for the prevalence of religious liberty; for the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom throughout the world, and the union of all believers in prayer and effort for God's glory.

Sunday, Jan. 14.—SERMONS:—"Thy kingdom come, thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven."—Matt. vi. 10.

LOVE PAST UTTERANCE.

I am a painter, and I love you so
I cannot paint your face for very love;
My heart is like a sea the tempests move,
Wherein no ship a certain path may know;
I can but gaze upon you till you grow
Lovely and distant as the skies above.
How then to man shall I my worship prove,
And unto coming worlds your beauty show!
I am a poet, and my love is such
I cannot tell the marvel of your voice,
Or paint the laugh that thrills me like a kiss;
The very recollection of your touch
O'ercomes me like a sudden tide of joys,
And my heart gasps for breath 'twixt waves of bliss.

—*Philip Bourke Marston.*

QUIPS.

The next worse thing to raining pitchforks,—Hailing omnibuses.

—Mock turtle.—Kissing before company, and fighting afterwards.

—Ah! mused Smith, as he contemplated his extensive collection of New Year's bills, "how true it is that in the midst of life we are in debt."

—Bloggs had his nose pulled, and was asked by a friend to resent it. He said he would next tweak.

—A momentous question: Mable,—"Is the party over, and everybody gone?" Mamma,—"Yes, dear; hush; go to sleep." Mable (with an eye to the sweets next day)—"Was it a *greedy* party, mamma?"

—Sons of the poor car-horse in stormy weather,—"A heart bound down by weight of 'whoa!'"

—Domestic (in terrified accents)—"O, mum, here's Master Plantagn'n't, 'm, has been and broke his gran'pa's ink bottle in the library, and cut his finger dreadful, 'm!" Grandmamma's darling (gleefully alluding to his nasal organ)—"And got a marble up m' doze, gra'dba!"

—A colored gentleman, having been brought before a magistrate and convicted of pilfering, was asked, "Do you know how to read?" "Yes, massa, a little." "Well, don't you ever make use of the Bible?" "Yes, massa, strap him razor on him sometimes."

—An old lady says of a pompous clergyman that he seems filled with the [illegible] inflaters.

—It is to be hoped that the boisterously jovial, who greet their friends by slapping them on the shoulder, as well as those who affect the "pump-handle" style of salutation in shaking hands, will moderate their ardor in these vaccinating times.

—"Never mind the obituary, Judge," said a Montana culprit when the Court became pathetic in pronouncing the sentence; "let's fix the time for the funeral."

—A dejected-looking young man who asked the editor of the Danbury *News* what was the charge for inserting an announcement of the death of his wife, being told that it would be done for nothing, brightened up considerably for one in his affliction, and piously observed that "Death had been robbed of half its terrors."

—Credit this to the New York *Commercial Advertiser*: "Tweed and Ingersoll must have thought Barnard was an ass—when he spoke to Bull em."

—A farmer near Nashua, N. H., recently bargained his farm to another farmer for $1,000; but when the day and the purchaser arrived, informed him that his wife was in hysterics about the trade, and he guessed he would back out. "But," said the purchaser, "I have come a long distance, want the farm and must have it. How much more would induce you to sell?" "Well," replied the agriculturist, "give me $250 more and let her cry."

—"George," asked the teacher of a Sunday School class, "who, above all others, shall you wish first to see when you get to heaven?" With a bright face brightening up with anticipation, the little fellow shouted, "Goliah!"

—A Boston woman, who fancied the eyes of the congregation were upon her $2,000 camel's-hair when an eminent divine of that city was eloquently thundering against extravagance, sends her children to bed an hour earlier than usual to save the sixty minutes' wear on the chairs.

—A demure-looking chap hailed a charcoal peddler with the query, "Have you got charcoal in your wagon?" "Yes, sir," said the expectant driver, stopping his horses. "That's right," observed the demure chap, with an approving nod; "always tell the truth and people will respect you!" And he hurried on, much to the regret of the peddler, who was getting out of the wagon to look for a brick.

—There is a rich girl in Louisville, Ky., who is as much troubled with suitors as was Penelope. She, however, gets rid of them in a way the wife of Ulysses never dreamed of. When one offers himself whose affection she has reason to think is centered upon her coffers and not upon herself, she begins to fire at him with a six-shooter, telling him that if he is a true lover that he will prefer to die by her hand than to live to offer his hand to some one else. So far no one has "preferred."

—An Irishman one morning went out very early in search of some game on an estate where the game laws were strictly enforced. Turning a sharp corner, whom did he meet but the gentleman who owned the estate. Paddy, seeing the game was up, coolly advanced toward the gentleman, and said: "The top of the morning to your honor, and what brought your honor out so early this morning?" The gentleman replied by saying: "Indeed, Paddy, I just strolled out to see if I would find an appetite for my breakfast;" and then, eyeing Paddy suspiciously, said: "And, now, Paddy, what brought you out so early this morning?" Paddy replied: "Indade, your honor, I jist strolled out to see if I could find a breakfast for my appetite."

—On one of the recent cold nights, a Nashua lady put her two boys in bed in a cold room, tucked them up, and sat down on the edge of the bed to hear them say their prayers. Johnny, aged 7, got through all right and cuddled up to Willie, aged 5, who had just commenced his prayer. Presently Willie began to hurry, the words came faster than he could distinctly utter them, and the prayer ended thus: "I pray the Lord my soul to keep amen—take your hand off'n me or I'll warm your ear for you." Johnny was trying to tickle him.

GOOD COMPANY.

A traveller, toiling on a weary way,
Found in his path a piece of fragrant clay.
"This seems but common earth," says he, "but how
Delightful—it is full of sweetness now!
Whence is thy fragrance?" From the clay there grows
A voice: "I have been very near a rose."

—London has a ladies' journal devoted solely to the chronicling of people's hatching, matching, and despatching.

NAILS.

NAILS!
We keep constantly on hand
10,000 KEGS!
of assorted sizes.
Liberal Discount to the Trade.
PLATT, THORN & MAYNARD.

SHIRTS.

THE "EUREKA" SHIRT
Is made to measure by
P. H. McART,
134 West Madison-st.
The best and most perfect fitting Shirt in the world.
Six for $15. Sample Shirt at same rate.

TEAS.

NEW TEA STORE.
THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.
Have established a tea store at
114 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., CHICAGO,
Where they will supply city and country customers in quantities to suit, with the choicest NEW CROP TEAS in every variety and at the lowest importers' prices. Coffees roasted and ground daily. All goods warranted to give perfect satisfaction or the money refunded.

BLANK BOOKS, ETC.

GO TO
ROBERTSON'S
FOR
BLANK BOOKS AND JOB PRINTING,
379 WABASH-AV.

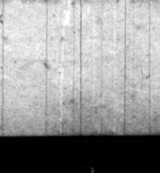
GENERAL NOTICES.

OFFICES OF THE MERCANTILE AGENCY, CHICAGO, December 27, 1871.
Merchants, Bankers or Manufacturers wishing to subscribe for our forthcoming volume of Reference Book, will be furnished with all particulars by calling or writing to our office, 393 Wabash-av.
R. G. DUN & CO.
GEO. W. BROCK, Manager.

THE GREAT WESTERN LIGHT GUARD BAND have taken an office at 309 South State-st., and are prepared to furnish Music for their former friends and patrons, and as many new ones as will favor them with a call. A. J. VAAS, Leader.

Reopened.
The old firm of J. F. & J. E. WHITE will open this week a good assortment of WOODEN and WILLOW WARE, etc., at 48 West Randolph-st.

SCALES.


FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
SCALES,
Of All Sizes.
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co,
11 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

BANK STATEMENT.

THE TENTH YEARLY STATEMENT OF The Merchants', Farmers', & Mechanics' SAVINGS BANK.

INCORPORATED 1861. ... COMMENCED BUSINESS 1862.

EXCLUSIVELY A SAVINGS BANK.

P. R. WESTFALL, - - President.
EDWARD WALTER, - Vice President.
WM. C. GOUDY, - - - Counsel.
SYDNEY MYERS, - - Cashier and Manager.

LATE OF 13 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

Now at 64 South Halsted-st., near Madison.

In presenting to depositors the tenth yearly report of the Merchants', Farmers', and Mechanics' Savings Bank, it is deemed proper to embody therewith, in addition to what is found in its usual quarterly statement, some facts regarding its progress, and the nature of its business, and, in view of the fact that the Savings Bank Building, No. 13 South Clark street, was destroyed by the recent fire, to state that the vaults preserved their valuable contents perfectly.

No loans are made on mere personal security, and the securities for all loans not made on real estate were preserved in the vaults.

Of the amount loaned on real estate, less than one-tenth was secured on property in the burnt district; and the value of the realty, and the amount of insurance which has been collected, render these safe beyond question.

The loans in the "Burnt District" were twenty-eight thousand dollars. The value of the lots upon which the same were secured was, before the fire, one hundred and forty-six thousand three hundred dollars ($146,300). Some office furniture was the only property belonging to the Merchants', Farmers', and Mechanics' Savings Bank which was destroyed by the great fire.

The fire occurred on the 8th and 9th of October; an office was fitted up on Halsted street near Madison as quickly as possible, and a new fire-proof vault of brick was commenced on the 10th; on the 17th of October the new office was opened and twenty dollars was paid to each applicant to relieve present necessities. Pending the completion of the vault, deposits were declined. There being no water for extinguishing fires, an express wagon was kept ready day and night to remove such books and valuables as were necessarily kept in the new office for daily use. On the 20th of October the vault was completed, after which deposits were received and payments were made, as was usual before the fire.

The average amount paid to depositors daily during the month of October, 1871, was ($4,568) four thousand five hundred and sixty eight dollars; the average amount paid daily from the 17th of October, 1871, to November 1, was ($5,276) five thousand two hundred and seventy six dollars; the average amount paid out daily in October of last year (1870) was ($3,000) three thousand dollars.

Receipts and Payments.

	Deposits Received.	Deposits Paid.	Difference.
Oct., 1870	$102,357.00	$78,926.94	$23,424.40
Oct., 1871	37,215.57	88,052.91	50,837.34
Nov., 1870	76,548.06	79,677.68	3,129.62
Nov., 1871	97,477.52	105,200.42	7,722.90
Dec., 1870	66,919.83	57,235.67	9,684.16
Dec., 1871	107,383.74	56,975.95	50,908.16

In view of the general effects of the fire upon business it is not strange that deposits were light in October, 1871, but it does seem singular that the drafts in October, 1871, exceeded those of October, 1870, by only ($9,126) nine thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars.

The increase of deposits in December, 1871, amounting to nearly fifty-one thousand dollars ($50,908.16), indicates that a larger proportion of depositors are profitably employed than is usual at this season of the year.

Deposits held as per quarterly statement were, October 1, 1871, one million and eleven thousand dollars ($1,011,291.29). By the following statement it will be observed that, notwithstanding the fire and its effects, the difference in the amount held then and now is only ($4,546.68) a little more than four thousand dollars.

Condition After Close of Business, December 30, 1871.

Deposits		$1,006,744.61
Capital and contingent fund		70,183.24
		$1,076,927.85
INVESTMENTS.		
Loans on real estate		$ 310,475.76
Value of security. { Value of ground	$ 806,000	
{ Value of buildings	455,325	
Security	$1,309,385	
Loans and demands secured by collateral, and payable on call		$ 154,672.82
United States, State, Cook County, and Chicago city bonds		318,300.00
Other bonds and available securities		89,000.00
Cash on hand		204,418.47
		$1,076,927.85

"The Merchants', Farmers', and Mechanics' Savings Bank" was chartered as a Savings Bank by act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois in 1861, and commenced business in 1862, since when it has received from depositors five millions of dollars, and has paid to depositors nearly four millions of dollars, leaving on deposit something more than one million of dollars, as per foregoing statement. The average amount held for each depositor was, on Oct 1st, 1871, two hundred and nineteen dollars ($219). At the same date balances were classified as follows:

Balances $20 and less	1,020
$20 to $100	1,193
$100 to $500	4,320
$500 to $1,000	550
$1,000 to $10,000	184

These figures seem to indicate the office of a Savings Bank, which is to facilitate the accumulation of money that would otherwise be hoarded and useless to the community, or would be divided into so many small sums, and be in so many hands that it would appear to be of comparatively little benefit to the owners.

About three hundred thousand dollars has for several years been loaned and reloaned, upon real estate security, preference being given to depositors, and, by this means, some hundreds of families have been aided in securing homes, and the Savings Bank has been enabled to extend to its depositors benefits which were expected to be derived from Building Associations, which some years ago were for a time popular in Great Britain and in some of our own cities.

Rapid growth is not always a sure indication of success, and this is perhaps especially true with regard to Savings Banks.

The four Savings Banks here named now hold more than one-fifth of all the savings deposits of the State of New York. Their early growth was slow; their annual *receipts* of deposits only reached one million of dollars in the number of years here given:

The Bank for Savings in the city of New York	17 years
The Seamen's Bank for Savings	17 years
The Bowery Savings Bank	12 years
The Greenwich Savings Bank	21 years

The oldest of these institutions is fifty-three years of age—the youngest, thirty-eight years. They have always maintained the highest credit; have confined themselves exclusively to the receipt and care of *savings*; and it is hardly necessary to add that they discount no notes and keep no commercial accounts. Although the receipts of the Merchants', Farmers', and Mechanics' Savings Bank reached a million of dollars in its seventh year, it is thought that the foregoing classification of balances, and the average balances to each account, as well as the table of the occupations of depositors, and of monthly deposits and drafts, with their averages, will indicate to those familiar with the subject that its growth has not been unduly forced by seeking business which properly belongs to commercial banks.

Occupation of Depositors, as Given at Time of First Deposit.

35	Attorneys	864	Laborers
2	Auctioneers	332	Machinists
12	Architects	6	Model makers
15	Actors	4	Modistes
6	Agents	30	Marble cutters
9	Artists	11	Milkmen
151	Bricklayers	32	Moulders
25	Boardinghouse keepers	33	Millers
15	Brewers	98	Merchants
36	Boiler makers	6	Miners
51	Bookbinders	8	Millwrights
134	Bookkeepers	82	Masons
153	Blacksmiths	74	Newsboys
97	Bakers	15	News dealers
41	Brassfinishers	2	Opticians
99	Butchers	18	Piano & Organ builders
84	Barbers	73	Plasterers
2	Birdstuffers	63	Policemen
9	Bill posters	296	Printers
13	Brokers	179	Painters
10	Box makers	106	Porters
5	Bankers	70	Plumbers
15	Bank Clerks	46	Peddlers
1	Banjo player	22	Photographers
11	Broom makers	27	Physicians
8	Bridgetenders	23	Post Office clerks
14	Brush makers	10	Packers
16	Brick makers	4	Publishers
24	Cigar makers	5	Professors
18	Civil Engineers	21	Pattern makers
14	Canvassers	8	Paper hangers
1	Chiropodist	21	Picture frame dealers and m'frs.
23	Cutters	8	Paper collar makers
78	Coopers	5	Real estate agents
256	Children and minors	6	Roofers
4	Contractors	139	Railroad employes
29	Carvers	29	Rolling mill employes
55	Cooks	43	Restaurant keepers
36	Confectioners	9	Reporters
22	Collectors	45	Soldiers
68	Carriage makers	90	Sailors
741	Carpenters	738	Servants
549	Clerks	461	Shoemakers
139	Cabinet makers	108	Storekeepers
9	Clergymen	74	Students
7	Coppersmiths	150	Saloon keepers
1	Collier	122	Stonecutters
1	Chimney sweep	44	Ship carpenters
11	Churches	12	Street car conductors
24	Druggists	13	Stewards
3	Dentists	15	Saddlers
13	Drovers	30	Sash makers
6	Distillers	6	Silver platers
114	Engineers	7	Sewer builders
21	Editors	3	Soap makers
31	Engravers	9	Street pavers
280	Expressmen & teamsters	5	Stove fitters
3	Fishermen	5	Show case m'frs.
1	Fortune teller	140	Tailors
121	Farmers	97	Tinners
29	Firemen	107	Tanners
20	Foremen	22	Trades Societies
12	Fruiterers	35	Teachers
21	File-cutters	15	Train boys
8	Furriers	18	Telegraph operators
28	Gardeners	19	Trunk makers
60	Grocers	2	Type founders
7	Gunsmiths	3	Tuck pointers
27	Gas Works employes	10	Upholsterers
6	Glaziers	5	Undertakers
9	Gilders	15	Varnishers
3	Glass-blowers	12	Wire workers
35	Hatters	3	Waiters
13	Hostlers	19	Watchmen
9	Hod carriers	42	Wood turners
3	Hoopskirt makers	6	Whitewashers
1	Infants	7	Weighmen
11	Instrument makers	5	Woolpullers
14	Insurance agents	6	Woodsawers
29	Inspectors of grain, lumber, etc.	78	Watchmakers
6	Japanners	2297	Women
6	Justices of Peace	167	No business stated.
2	Junk dealers		
14	Lithographers	14518	Total.
9	Lathers		

Nativities of Depositors.

Americans	4,416
Irish	2,853
Germans	2,319
English	1,141
Canadians	818
Norwegians	768
Scotch	458
Swedes	607
Danes	247
Welsh	84
Dutch	83
Nova Scotia	52
Bohemians	45
New Brunswick	42
Italians	25
New Foundland	22
French	20
Russian	15
Poland	13
Born on the ocean	12
Hungary	11
Prince Edward's Island	10
Finland	8
West Indies	8
Shetland Islands	6
East India	3
Greece	2
Circassia	1
Bermuda	1
Australia	1
Nativity not stated	444
Total	14,518

Table of Deposits and Drafts During Eleven Months of Year 1871.

		February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Machinists	Deposits	59	43	47	24	29	52	40	49	12	20	[illegible]	457
	Drafts	28	26	23	21	32	39	33	23	29	31	23	343
Bookkeepers	Deposits	18	22	17	20	16	22	16	16	3	6	16	172
	Drafts	25	26	32	21	23	22	18	27	12	22	13	249
Carpenters and joiners	Deposits	86	107	114	154	141	221	188	155	56	101	153	1,496
	Drafts	78	75	[illegible]	89	78	92	100	80	132	74	199	994
Laborers	Deposits	74	77	104	154	111	292	197	162	51	61	218	1,342
	Drafts	64	102	[illegible]	72	44	82	78	69	137	79	62	881
Clerks	Deposits	124	[illegible]	[illegible]	165	163	187	196	173	72	129	150	1,676
	Drafts	79	[illegible]	86	108	96	115	126	125	138	78	81	1,128
Sailors	Deposits	22	[illegible]	33	56	89	97	89	102	35	40	41	638
	Drafts	57	29	58	32	25	41	49	32	47	48	41	447
Storekeepers	Deposits	24	17	9	12	20	47	31	27	4	15	51	257
	Drafts	9	16	5	16	12	18	10	21	13	35	12	171
Teamsters	Deposits	[illegible]	30	32	35	35	43	57	44	16	19	23	382
	Drafts	[illegible]	33	30	27	15	23	13	18	37	21	23	268
Printers	Deposits	37	48	57	60	80	70	50	61	16	39	46	520
	Drafts	17	[illegible]	27	26	31	38	48	29	45	23	17	[illegible]
Blacksmiths	Deposits	20	[illegible]	37	33	34	60	50	55	17	21	26	372
	Drafts	19	20	23	20	23	33	31	27	40	25	32	295
Masons	Deposits	11	8	16	12	22	43	41	24	6	15	20	221
	Drafts	17	25	[illegible]	10	7	9	17	13	18	9	28	169
Shoemakers	Deposits	22	30	[illegible]	37	41	62	41	55	19	12	34	382
	Drafts	27	17	15	20	26	28	18	24	58	28	24	281
Painters	Deposits	24	24	18	25	26	29	22	27	3	11	12	243
	Drafts	16	29	12	[illegible]	10	28	19	30	19	16	18	214
Watchmakers	Deposits	29	15	17	12	13	19	11	17	0	4	7	144
	Drafts	12	9	8	5	2	9	11	14	22	3	1	78
Students	Deposits	25	10	3	6	[illegible]	6	0	5	1	3	10	75
	Drafts	12	6	11	3	[illegible]	13	6	3	5	6	12	84
Children and minors	Deposits	10	21	37	25	44	61	62	56	8	24	46	410
	Drafts	7	11	4	13	7	[illegible]	12	11	21	17	6	129
Tailors	Deposits	11	27	31	41	45	[illegible]	34	27	14	11	10	309
	Drafts	7	32	11	28	8	27	26	18	51	25	15	245
Saloon keepers	Deposits	12	14	17	13	32	23	43	25	5	12	18	219
	Drafts	27	38	14	9	18	21	10	20	28	13	15	220
Railroad employes	Deposits	11	30	16	22	25	43	24	21	9	22	[illegible]	261
	Drafts	17	5	15	18	21	19	11	29	12	21	11	[illegible]
Bakers and confectioners	Deposits	26	34	22	19	20	39	25	17	7	9	18	237
	Drafts	12	22	13	8	12	12	15	19	21	12	8	150
Plumbers	Deposits	15	10	8	10	16	26	11	14	6	4	6	120
	Drafts	9	15	9	11	10	8	5	6	3	5	8	92
Stone-cutters	Deposits	3	4	6	28	35	54	40	42	21	15	27	285
	Drafts	25	22	11	13	13	20	10	13	12	16	27	172
Peddlers	Deposits	10	10	13	25	26	22	15	21	5	5	20	169
	Drafts	5	10	10	3	11	18	17	18	17	8	8	116
Various trades not enumerated	Deposits	80	102	129	121	207	265	225	231	55	57	80	1,549
	Drafts	77	78	89	73	94	115	132	90	158	[illegible]	80	1,031
Var's businesses not enumerated	Deposits	120	63	101	114	98	91	89	57	14	22	80	777
	Drafts	44	68	49	73	52	72	51	57	64	46	52	625
Various professions not enumer'd	Deposits	44	36	24	47	37	37	41	30	12	30	[illegible]	436
	Drafts	35	34	40	51	36	56	38	30	22	26	[illegible]	468
Societies	Deposits	11	8	10	9	12	4	8	7	4	7	11	91
	Drafts	3	7	11	4	4	10	3	6	3	4	12	[illegible]
Women	Deposits	270	248	269	286	260	435	400	427	105	114	170	3,[illegible]
	Drafts	165	199	176	196	161	199	198	171	238	204	129	2,1[illegible]

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF SUMS DEPOSITED, ... $65.98.
AVERAGE AMOUNT OF SUMS DRAWN, ... 75.52.

Published by order of the Board of Directors, for the information of Depositors.

SYDNEY MYERS, Manager.

Merchants', Farmers', and Mechanics' Savings Bank, 64 South Halsted-st., Chicago, Jan. 1, 1872.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ROOT & CADY,
612 Michigan-av.
MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS,
Steck Pianos,
Root & Cady Pianos,
STRINGS, VIOLINS,
And all other kinds of IMPORTED GOODS. All Goods at Lowest Prices.
E. T. ROOT, C. M. CADY, WM. LEWIS. } ROOT & CADY.

An unusual opportunity to purchase the best piano at an extremely low price is now offered. We have in stock three choice new
STEINWAY PIANOS,
The varnish damaged in transportation, which we will sell at a handsome reduction from regular prices.
SMITH & NIXON,
Wabash-av., Corner Sixteenth-st.

LYON & HEALY.
Sheet Music, Music Books, Musical Instruments, and Musical Merchandise, Wholesale and Retail, Wabash-av., cor. Sixteenth-st. Retail only, 287 West Madison-st.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

Anchor Line.
First-class Clyde-built Steamers,—from New York to Liverpool, Glasgow, Londonderry, etc., sailing every Wednesday and Saturday,
EXTRA BOATS WHEN REQUIRED.
Accommodations are unsurpassed.
Tickets granted to and from all parts of Europe.
Cabin, from Chicago, $87 and $97, currency.
Express Train from Chicago, and Steerage, $48.
Drafts at lowest rates, and through Bills Lading granted with quick despatch.
Apply for further information to HENDERSON BROS. General Office, 70 Twenty third st. Branch Office, 48 Canal st.
J. WARRACK, General Manager.

CUNARD LINE
Steam between New York, Boston, Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry,
THREE SAILINGS EVERY WEEK.
Passengers booked to and from German and Scandinavian ports, and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight drafts from £1 upward. Through bills of lading for merchandise, to and from Europe, issued in connection with Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.
P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, 376 State-st., Chicago.
Established 1840.

HOTELS.

CITY HOTEL,
Corner Sixteenth and State-sts.
First-class accommodations for one hundred guests.
J. W. TOWNE, Proprietor.
GEO. S. PALMER, Clerk.

EDUCATIONAL.

Boarding School.
Mrs. S. W. HOLMES would receive ten boarding pupils at her School for young ladies in Rockford, Illinois, at the rate of $200 per year, including board, room, fuel, lights, and tuition in English branches.
REFERENCES: Rev. Dr. New, J. W. Seccomb, Rockford. Mrs. H. B. Manford, Mrs. Jerome Beecher, and Mrs. Mary Updike, Chicago.
Rockford, Ill., Jan. 1, 1872.

TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Mich. Central & Great Western Railway.

Arrival and Departure of trains. Depot—Foot of Lake st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	*6:00 a m	*8:20 p m
Day Express	*9:00 a m	*[illegible]
Jackson Accommodation (daily)	3:45 p m	10:45 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:00 a m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	§[illegible]
FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	*6:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	§6:30 a m
FOR MUSKEGON AND WHITEHALL.		
Mail	*6:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	§6:30 a m
St. Joe Accommodation	*3:45 p m	*10:45 a m

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted.
HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Illinois Central.

On and after Nov. 12, 1871, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave and arrive at Depot, foot of Twenty-second-st., as follows:

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 9:30 a m	* 9:00 p m
St. Louis Fast Line	† 7:00 p m	* 7:20 a m
Cairo Mail	* 9:20 a m	* 9:10 p m
Cairo Express	† 7:00 p m	* 7:20 a m
Springfield Express	* 9:20 a m	* 9:00 p m
Springfield Express	† 7:00 p m	* 7:20 a m
Keokuk Passenger	† 7:00 p m	* 7:20 a m
Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p m	* 9:20 a m
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a m	* 7:45 a m
do do do	*12:10 p m	* 9:20 a m
do do do	* 3:00 p m	* 1:45 p m
do do do	* 5:15 p m	* 4:15 p m
do do do	* 6:10 p m	* 7:35 p m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

DEPOT—Corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. TICKET OFFICE—83 West Madison-st.

Pacific Express	*10:00 a m	4:10 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:30 p m	*9:40 a m
Night Express	†10:00 p m	†7:00 a m
Leavenworth Express	*10:00 a m	*4:10 p m

An elegant parlor sleeping car is attached to the [illegible] a. m. train running through to Council Bluffs and Omaha.

Chicago and Alton Railroad—Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line and Louisiana, Mo., New Short Route between Chicago and Kansas City.

UNION DEPOT—West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Ex., via Main Line	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Kansas City fast Ex via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	*9:15 a m	*4:30 p m
Wenona, Lacon & Washington Ex. (Western Division)	*9:15 a m	*4:30 p m
Joliet Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*9:40 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex. via Main Line	§6:30 p m	*4:30 p m
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Ex. via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	‡9:00 p m	§7:15 a m
Kansas City Ex. via Jacksonville Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	‡9:00 p m	§7:15 a m

*Except Sunday. †On Sunday runs to Springfield only. ‡Except Saturday. ‡Daily. §Except Monday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

DEPOT—Corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, southwest cor. Madison and Canal-sts.

Mail	5:00 a m	9:00 p m
Special New York Express	*7:00 a m	* 8:00 p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	*9:00 p m	*[illegible] a m

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Ticket Offices in Briggs House, cor. Canal and Madison-sts. Depot cor. of Indiana-st. and Sixteenth-st.

Mail and Express	* 7:30 a m	* 4:15 p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:45 a m	* 3:30 p m
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:00 p m	* 8:10 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p m	* [illegible] a m
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p m	* [illegible] a m
Pacific Night Express	† 9:00 p m	‡ 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	10:00 a m	* 1:20 p m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 1:45 p m	* 6:15 p m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p m	* 7:15 a m
Riverside and Hinsdale	* 6:30 a m	* [illegible] a m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

MILWAUKEE DEPOT—Corner Canal and Kinzie streets, West Side. Freight Office at C., C. & I. C. Co's office, corner Halsted and Carroll streets.

Evansville & Terre Haute Express	7:00 a m	3:30 p m
Momence Accommodation	5:05 p m	8:30 a m

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket Office—Southeast corner of Clark and Lake sts.

Clinton Passenger	*[illegible] a m	*[illegible] p m
Pacific fast line	*10:15 a m	*3:15 p m
Pacific night express	† 9:45 p m	[illegible] a m
Fort Dodge and Dubuque express	*9:00 p m	*3:40 p m
Sioux City and Dubuque ex.	*9:00 a m	7:15 a m
Milwaukee mail	*8:00 a m	*10:10 a m
Milwaukee express	*9:45 a m	*2:00 p m
Milwaukee passenger	*5:00 p m	*7:00 p m
Milwaukee passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	5:00 a m
Green Bay express	*10:00 a m	*7:15 p m
Green Bay	*[illegible] p m	*[illegible] a m

*Sunday excepted. †Saturdays ex. ‡Mondays ex.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago.

Day Express	8:00 a m	‡ 7:00 p m
Pacific Express	‡ 5:15 p m	‡ 6:00 a m
Fast Line	* 9:00 p m	* 3:00 p m
Mail	† 5:20 a m	‡ 6:30 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	‡ 3:45 p m	‡ 9:00 a m

‡ Sundays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted. ‡ Daily. * Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 7, 1872.

WORSE THAN THE FIRE.

It is just possible that the loss by the fire of 1871 is to be supplemented by another of even greater magnitude. The "energy" which has, in the face of wind and weather, erected so many large buildings within the 90 days following the fire, is probably to prove, in many instances, more costly to the city than the original destruction. We are doing no injustice to any one in saying that a majority of the so-called brick buildings erected in the burned district since the fire are disgraceful in every sense to architects, builders, and owners. The architects, as a class, seem to have become more trashy, more flashy, and more reckless than even they were before the fire; builders seem to have less pride in their work, less care of consequences, and to be more disposed to get the most money for the least and poorest work; and the owners seem, more than ever, to put their property in the weakest shells, and to take the risk of selling out to insurance companies at regular intervals. All this is not only discreditable to the parties concerned, but is likely to prove a permanent and expensive injury to the city. Before the fire we were known to those who had investigated our condition as a city two-thirds built of pine, and of the remainder a large portion insecure, unsubstantial, though highly-ornamented fire-traps. On account of that we paid for insurance largely in excess of what was required in any other city of equal size. We made responsible insurance companies wary of taking large risks, and invited hither every irresponsible and scallawag company in the United States. The fire came, and we mourn not only the destruction of the property, but the loss of about $50,000,000 of insurance, for which we had yearly paid a most onerous tax. Bad as was this condition, the prospect for the future is even worse. What was comparatively permanent and ordinarily durable has been destroyed, and in its place are going up buildings that would disgrace a rude village on the frontiers of civilization. We need not particularize. No person can walk through the burnt district without witnessing the almost irreparable injury which is done to the city by the class of buildings now going up and intended to be permanent. Without wishing any loss or injury to individuals, we must say that it would be better that most of these structures should fall or be blown down before spring. The city would be the gainer eventually, if a storm were to level these monuments of architectural recklessness, and of the avarice of the man who, to save 10 or 15 per cent in the first cost, put up buildings that would not be tolerated in any other city in any civilized nation. Even the semi-civilized Indians of New Mexico, when they put up an adobe building, dare not offend common sense by making them over ten feet high; while here in Chicago we are building warehouses and stores three, four, five, and six stories high, of materials worse, under the circumstances, than adobe, and of proportions violating every rule of safety and security.

An architect who would have the courage—or, even better, the honesty—to refuse to plan, or be responsible for the erection of, these disgraceful and dangerous buildings, coming to Chicago might be unpopular among a certain class of mean and avaricious owners, and reckless builders, but in time would win the confidence of the intelligent, and confer a lasting blessing on this city.

The City Government of Chicago has been, since the fire, in a condition of paralysis upon the subject of rebuilding. The old Council, dishonest and corrupt beyond redemption, passed an act extending the fire limits, which has been a dead letter since its passage. The buildings put up with and without the consent of the Board of Public Works within the limits prescribed by the ordinance, have been not only unlawful, but those nominally called brick are, in some cases, more dangerous and disgraceful than even the wooden ones. This cowardice, or the ignorance of the Board of Public Works in this particular, has been discreditable to the Board and injurious to the city. We have gained, by their irresolution or their weak pandering to the selfishness of owners, the reputation of a lawless people, who openly disregard public regulations, and whose authorities are too cowardly to attempt to execute the commonest precautions for public safety. The result is, that we have to pay excessive rates of insurance. A number of first-class companies have already withdrawn, and others are contemplating withdrawal. The removal of these companies from Chicago will throw the whole business into the hands of the gambling class of insurance companies, which, while demanding exorbitant rates, will pay nothing when the inevitable loss happens. They know that a loss by fire is certain, and they prepare to reap the harvest from the fools and depart when the day of settlement comes.

Merchants doing business in Chicago will find the increased risk of fire added to the cost of their purchases; the increased rate of insurance being added to their rents and to the cost of their goods, will have the effect of making all kinds of merchandise in Chicago from 3 to 6 per cent higher than the same goods can be had in any other Western city. This fact has already hurt our wholesale business; but the full sweep of the desolation will fall upon us when we begin to occupy the miserable shells now in course of erection. We are now destroying what the fire left us. We are building straw habitations. What we want is the exercise of authority to enforce the laws by the absolute prohibition of all unsafe buildings built of brick or stone, and the equally stern prohibition of any wooden structure for any purpose within the city limits. We want the enforcement of the law as it now exists. It is cruelty to permit men to build wooden houses if they are to be torn down, and it is criminal to permit them to build such houses, to the injury and eventual destruction of the city. A first-class vigorous execution of the law, now and henceforth, would save this city many millions of dollars annually for years to come.

We suggest that there be a public meeting held without delay, of the merchants of this city, to take action on this matter. They are deeply interested. They are not only interested in the strength of the buildings they occupy, but in the character of all the adjoining property. Upon them and the wholesale trade of this city will fall the additional cost and expense incidental to a miserably-built city, and one exposed to repeated conflagrations. Let them, as a body, present this matter to the Council, and see if there be any firmness or resolution in that body.

THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY MOVEMENT.

The movement for the establishment of a Free Public Library in this city, which has been agitated heretofore only in the public journals, at last begins to take shape, a public meeting having been called for Monday evening, at the Plymouth Church, at which the Mayor, in virtue of his office, is expected to preside. The meeting is not called in the interests of any association, but in the interests of the citizens at large, who are directly concerned in its establishment. It is to be hoped that the attendance will be large, and that there will be a free and general discussion as to the best method of laying the permanent foundations of this library. There never was a more auspicious time than the present for the commencement of this enterprise. It should be a part and parcel of the growth of the new city. All that is necessary is to make the start, so that the public and those inclined to aid the undertaking may feel that the library is not a mere suggestion, or a paper project, but a tangible reality, with definite form and shape to it, and it will grow faster than we know. The English contributions and other material elsewhere are awaiting our action, and will at once be forwarded here so soon as a place is ready to receive them. It is hardly possible that more than a temporary arrangement can be made the first year; but even this will be a great work accomplished. It would, perhaps, be unwise to do more at present, as the details of the library should be established with great care. But a place for the reception of the books must be made at once, and for this purpose the city should rent a proper room, if the charter allows it, and, if not, that permission should be granted by legislation. Having done this, the Council should appoint trustworthy citizens to act as Trustees, without remuneration, as in the case of the Boston Public Library, who may appoint a Superintendent, assistants, and janitor, the only necessarily salaried persons, to be entrusted with the care of the books. This will give a basis for action hereafter, and make the library a fixed fact. Of the inestimable benefits of such a library with its books free to every citizen, no one can entertain a doubt; and it is as a great public blessing that our citizens should consider it to-morrow evening, and give to it their best judgment, that its advantages may not be frittered away or misused. We hope that they will not deem it a matter of small moment, but one the influences of which will reach beyond our time, and affect the future of Chicago by determining its intellectual character. The material is at hand, the time is auspicious, and all that is necessary now is to make a beginning, that people everywhere may know that the Free Public Library of Chicago is an accomplished fact.

THE METHODIST CHURCH AND POLITICS.

The current movements for securing political reforms and punishing official frauds have, by virtue of the energy with which they are conducted, and the success which crowns that conduct, agitated the entire moral atmosphere, and created demands for reform in new and unexpected quarters. All signs portend that an investigation will soon be made in the Methodist Church, to see how far the clergy of that denomination are interesting themselves in politics, and using their pulpit influence for the purpose of elevating men of that denomination to political places. We are loth to believe that such a charge can lie against the Methodist Church as a whole, which has long been eminent for its piety, its close relations to the common people, and its missionary zeal; but it was among the Jews themselves that Christ drove the money-changers from the Temple. Recent unfortunate developments of denominational interference in politics, in connection with the Senatorial canvass in Iowa, one of the participants in which is Mr. Harlan,—himself a Methodist, and a clergyman at one time,—have brought this matter so prominently before the public, and caused so much scandal, especially as Mr. Harlan, notwithstanding his letters of explanation, has not yet cleared up his Indian reputation, that the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, one of the ablest Church organs in this country, has thought it time to whistle down brakes and stop the train for examination. Its demands for an investigation are made in no uncertain manner, and will be endorsed by every honest member of that Church throughout the land; for the Church, like Cæsar's wife, must be above suspicion. Its best efforts will be void while it rests under the cloud of this grave charge, and this Church, of all Churches, cannot afford to stand still. It must clear its reputation immediately. If the imputation is unfounded, the Church cannot be harmed by the investigation; if otherwise, the noxious branches must be lopped off the tree—the political money-changers driven out of its temple.

Just now there is an excellent opportunity to test the temper of the Church on this subject. Rev. Dr. Newman, the pastor of the Metropolitan Church at Washington, and the Chaplain of the Senate, who has several times been accused of improperly mixing religion and politics, and turning one to the account of the other,—whether rightfully so accused or not it is not for us to say,—has already been in Washington as long as the itinerary rules of the Church allow him to stay, and two years longer, if we are not mistaken. Dr. Newman has found that his lines are cast in pleasant places, and, naturally enough, wants to stay another two years. The President, Chief Justice Chase, and many Methodist Senators are also desirous that he should remain there, and have sent in a petition to that effect to the Conference which has the disposition of Dr. Newman. The world, outside of that denomination, and, undoubtedly, many within the denomination, will watch with interest to see whether the Conference will reverse its usual manner of proceeding, and, at the same time, continue a scandal for two years longer, by allowing Dr. Newman to remain in Washington, exposed to Congressional temptations, or whether it will vindicate itself by using its privilege to send him elsewhere. If Dr. Newman were a poor brother in the wilds of Minnesota, with a salary of three hundred dollars, payable in onions and cordwood, with nine small children, which is usually the domestic condition of small-salaried Methodist clergymen, there is no doubt what the action of his Conference would be. He would at once be allowed to take his staff, his nine small children, and his wife, and, with his library in his pocket, seek new pastures and tend new sheep. This course of action, however, cannot be predicated in the case of Dr. Newman. At the same time, if the Conference shall remove Dr. Newman and appoint a new man in his place,—one of the poor salaried men, for instance,—the country at large will see in their action a determination to raise the Church above suspicion. If it suffers him to remain in Washington another two years, the country at large will be very apt to declare that his presence in Washington is a political necessity.

A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

A Frenchman has at last discovered a novel way, and a peculiarly Frenchy way, of paying off national debts. The name of the discoverer is Ernest Feydeau, a *feuilletonist*, who has been hitherto addicted to absinthe and naughty novels, and has now turned his attention to finance. His plan for wiping out the German indemnity is a very simple one,—so simple, indeed, that it would hardly have occurred to any one else but a Frenchman. As Milwaukee, Peoria, St. Louis, Pewaukee and other places found their "opportunity" when Chicago was burned, so Feydeau finds an opportunity for France in the recent order of Wilhelm shutting up the gambling hells of Baden, Homburg, and other resorts on the expiration of their leases. His proposition is, that the Assembly shall give him and his heirs the exclusive right to open gambling hells in Paris, with the privilege of sub-letting, and that he will bind himself to pay 250,000,000 francs per year into the National Treasury; and that in this manner France not only will get rid of the hated Prussians, but secure a generous slice of the present prosperity of Germany, and infuse new life into the trade of Paris and the provinces. Feydeau, in his scheme, makes no more account of virtue than he does in his novels. He has no feelings of prudery about the matter, and only profound contempt for those who criticise the method. He argues that France is poor and must put money in her purse, and any scheme which will accomplish that end is legitimate. As to any criticism by other nations, he is utterly indifferent. Have they not their Bourses and Boards of Trade, where gambling is openly practised for purposes of revenue? These are countenanced as legitimate, and why not his scheme,—the only difference being that his is private and the others public? As French morality is characterized by the absence of morality, being a thing of shadow rather than substance, its only condition of existence being a satirical view of the morality of others, bearing the same relation to the morality of other nations that the can-can bears to other dances, it is no wonder that many of the influential French journals have seriously urged the Government to adopt M. Feydeau's scheme; which, perhaps, is even a greater satire than the scheme itself. If M. Feydeau had proposed his plan as a comment upon the morality of others, it would have lost its force with the Parisians; coming, as it does, in a cynical form, it is at once accepted as a reality. And in this shape the Assembly is just as likely to adopt it as to reject it.

ECCLESIASTICAL BODY-SNATCHING.

Perhaps Pennsylvania Catholics flatter themselves that they have on hand the gravest ecclesiastico-civil controversy now current, viz.: the three-cornered difficulty between Bishop O'Hara, Judge Gamble, and Father Stack. But they must certainly strike their colors to New Jersey in this amiable contest for pre-eminence; for in an otherwise quiet New Jersey town a priest of the same Church, as party of the first part, and his congregation and a grand jury, as party of the second part, have a dispute in progress, which, if carried out in its present direction, promises to raise an unprecedentedly bad odor throughout the community. The facts are: A member of the priest's flock died, and was buried in his own lot in the Church burial-ground. It seems, however, that there was a certain encumbrance upon the soul of the deceased, for which the priest levied, as by foreclosure, upon the body. That is, he caused the corpse to be removed by night to a place outside the sacred enclosure. This resurrection led at once to an insurrection, and a goodly party of the friends of the widow rallied soon after and re-resurrected the disputed *corpus*. To be strictly technical, as is, of course, desirable in stating a case like this, we might say that they served a *ne habeas corpus* upon the priest.

The next move of the shepherd was to expel the unruly sheep from his flock. This only increased the clamor, and, the next the priest knew, he and his abettors were indicted by a profane Grand Jury as resurrectionists; and his Reverence, in turn, not content with launching the curse of Rome against his adversaries, has appealed to the courts of the ungodly for damages in a suit for trespass. Of course, cross suits, collateral suits, appeals, injunctions, stays of proceeding, etc., *ad libitum*, are liable to come out of all this, and the dispute thus prolonged indefinitely. As a semi-legal, semi-ecclesiastical dispute, it is perhaps one of the most promising of the large crop which is nowadays blossoming out here and there; but, as a chronic and aggravated case of body-snatching, it is one of the foulest we have ever heard of. It is to be expected that the reverend father will continue to vindicate the majesty and authority of the Church by digging up the bones of the dead man as long as they hold together; while the friends of the widow will doubtless be equally diligent in chucking their friend's remains back into the disputed territory, in order to keep on their side the advantages which, in a legal quarrel, belong to possession. Also, perhaps, the lamented brother will be expected to appear in court at each hearing, in the capacity of stolen property, by which to prove the parson's offence. In which case, his offence will become, like that of Hamlet's uncle, very rank before many months. If there was a time when the law might properly be in a hurry, it would seem to be now, in order that these various suits may be got off the docket, and the *res gesta* peacefully settled under ground.

The St. Louis *Republican* of the 4th instant contains an article on mastodon remains in Missouri, in which it is stated that Dr. Albert C. Koch, some years since, discovered the skeleton of a *Mastodon Giganteus*, the greater portion of the bones having been more or less burned by fire, and that the fire had not been an accidental one, but had been kindled by human agency. We trust that it will not disturb the equanimity of St. Louis to know that we are again ahead, and that we had in our museum the skeleton of a *Zeuglodon Macrospondylus*, unearthed by this same Dr. Koch, which was entirely destroyed by fire on the night of Oct. 8, and that the fire was kindled by the agency of a cow.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Collector of Customs at this port to advertise for proposals for the purchase of one of the 24 blocks of ground nearest to that on which the old Post Office was situated, such proposals to be made by the owners of each block separately. This proceeding does not estop the Secretary from condemning the remainder of the existing Post Office square, but may have the effect to establish the true value of that square, by showing at what price the owners of adjacent property are willing to sell.

The Baptist denomination in Alabama is just now under a cloud. A correspondent of an Eastern religious paper, writing from there, says: "The truth might as well be told here. If the Lord's cause, so far as it rests for support on the Baptists of Alabama, could only obtain the money they spend for tobacco, all our benevolent objects and missionary enterprises would prosper." Since King James issued his "Counterblast," it has been the constant practice of the various religious denominations to periodically inveigh against the use of that weed which, more than any other luxury, teaches us the brevity of life and the vanity of earthly things. We emphatically protest against the advice of this correspondent. We do not believe the two modes of investment to be incompatible with each other, and this attempt to curtail the little luxuries of life should be frowned down by every smoking Christian, chewing brother, and snuffing sister. Some of the best Christians we have ever known have been ardent lovers of the weed, and one of the most persistent snuffers in our recollection was regarded by all who knew her as a model mother in Israel. We are not aware that any other denomination in Alabama finds its treasury growing emptier for the use of tobacco, and it is well known that the Baptists are the poorest of all denominational tobacco-users, as far as quantity is concerned. Both the Methodists and Roman Catholics, the leading denominations of the South, are among the heaviest consumers of the fragrant narcotic, and their benevolent objects and missionary enterprises are in a flourishing state. If the truth could be known, it would be found that the low state of Baptist grace in Alabama is not due either to Partagas, Old Dominion, or Maccaboy, which are aids to meditation, but to some essential spiritual deficit; and, under these circumstances, we have little doubt that this correspondent's advice will end where the tobacco ends—in smoke.

The disciples of Herbert Spencer will look with dislike at one of the recommendations of Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, in his message to the Legislature. He takes strong ground for compulsory vaccination, closing his remarks on the subject by the statement that "The necessity for a compulsory vaccination law, and its utility, are demonstrated by unanswerable statistics." The increase of the disease is certainly alarming. In Philadelphia, in the last six months, it has caused 1,879 deaths. In London, the deaths caused by it, averaging 600 for the last thirty-one years, rose during the past twelve months to *eight thousand*. Certainly something ought to be done to check it; but it is doubtful whether governmental interference will further that aim. The proposed measure is one of those well-intended laws, designed to take care of people's private concerns, which invariably fail to be enforced. There is no law now in existence which could be more easily evaded than this. It would not be difficult to carry out its provisions in the case of school-children, hospital patients, residents of asylums, public laborers, and, in fact, the recipients of any public aid, by making their vaccination a *sine qua non* to their receipt of any more such advantages. But how could the great mass of law-breakers be detected? Pennsylvania can scarcely require her citizens to deliberately imitate the unfortunate woman who accidentally applied some vaccine matter to her nose, where it "took beautifully." The cow-pox is probably a very good thing to have, but we don't want the mark of the beast on our foreheads in this world. We fear that the proposed enactment will do more harm than good. The world has pretty generally abandoned the project of making people more religious by law, and making them wiser is a matter of equal difficulty. Let them learn by experience; see to it that every one knows the benefits of the remedy, and has a chance to try it; and, in a few years, vaccination will be more universal than any compulsory law will make it.

There can be no question that Mr. Bergh, the New York humanitarian, has accomplished a great and good work in his determined efforts to prevent cruelty to animals, and that, if the dumb brutes were capable of expressing gratitude, Mr. Bergh would be the most numerously-thanked man in the world, and that thousands and millions of ghosts of overworked horses and tortured cattle would rise up and call him blessed. But, in adopting his humanitarian career as the business of his life, there is the same tendency to overdo that there is in any other pursuit after it has become a mania. It was only recently that Mr. Bergh visited the menagerie of Mr. Barnum, and became convinced that it was a cruelty to the hyena to keep him chained. He therefore demanded his release from durance, to which Mr. Barnum consented; whereupon the melancholy brute commenced a massacre of the innocents. Commencing with the macaws and cockatoos, as appetizers, he rapidly ate his way through the Happy Family, and was beginning to feast off the hump of the camel, when Mr. Bergh, seeing that he might become liable for the value of Mr. Barnum's entire establishment, consented that the beast should again be chained, and content himself with laughing as heretofore, instead of slaughtering his comrades in the menagerie. Mr. Bergh has now interfered with the pigeon-shooting of the New York clubs,—not without a protest on their part, however, which will bring the matter into the courts, and settle the right of Mr. Bergh to interfere with sporting, which has always been considered a legitimate source of amusement, since the days when Samson caught foxes by the tail. It seems to us that, in this case, Mr. Bergh has let his zeal run away with him.

The steady decrease in the number of college graduates who study for the ministry is a topic of discussion among the religious journals. The main reason that the salary of the average preacher is ridiculously small is, that there have always been heretofore men of culture who were short-sighted enough to think it their duty, for the glory of God and the first church of ——, to oblige their wives and children and themselves to play the shabby-genteel *rôle* through life. Just as soon as close-fisted laymen realize the fact that they cannot get a good minister without paying a good salary, salaries will rise. The semi-fanatical religious enthusiasm which used to hurry so many Alumni into theological seminaries is thoroughly crushed out now by the compulsory Christianity of our college chapels, and at graduation young men look coolly and calmly at the future, and are far less apt to plunge into a profession where they must serve two very different masters,—God and the parish, and get very poor wages from the latter. Every newspaper shows that we acknowledge the smallness of our ministers' salaries. Tailors, shoemakers, and hatters advertise to serve them at 10 per cent reduction, railroads pass them at half-fare, and their loving congregations, last and least, give them donation parties. These libels on charity have been growing worse and worse, but the *Observer* cites an account of one which we can hardly credit. All the gifts, it is stated, were marked with such price as the donors pleased to put upon them, and the aggregate of these amounts was deducted from the pastor's salary, so that it isn't easy to see where the donations came in. Among these forced sales to the poor minister was a little package of pepper valued at *two cents!* So also two fans were charged at one half-dime each! The man who tamely submits to such impertinence dishonors his Master and himself, and every such recorded instance tends to keep out of theology the men whom theology most needs.

Mexico, not having any money with which to pay her Custom-House officials and Revenue-Collectors, cannot very well assess them for political purposes, and is hence driven to fresh fields and pastures new. For the maintenance of her cherished liberties, a large army is essential; and, for the maintenance of the army, regular pay is essential. There is where her politicians find their theatre for action. In one particular they are much more unfair than our scrupulous campaign committees, which bleed high and low alike. In our sister-Republic it is only the private soldiers who are "taxed." The officers go scot-free. The reason of this may be found, perhaps, in the fact that these gentlemen act as Assessors. Hitherto money has been raised only for strictly political purposes; but the recent serenade to Murphy in New York, which was paid for, according to Horace Greeley's testimony, by a tax of 2 per cent on the Custom-House officials, seems to have fired the Mexican heart. Mejia, Secretary of War, was sadly in need of a fine coach. Curiously enough, Mejia's subordinates at the Capital became acquainted with the wish. Nothing easier. They stopped the pay of all the soldiers near the city for one day, and, with the proceeds, bought the desired vehicle. The lesson has evidently been learned well. They have outstripped their tutors.

It was long an article of British faith that one Englishman could whip three Frenchmen. A rude old rhyme declares:

> Three Frenchmen could never stand
> Before a cross-bow in a Briton's hand.

But, if each John Bull counted himself worth three of Jean Crapaud, this is as nothing with the lately-published schedule of the value of German soldiers in Bismarck's eyes, as compared with Frenchmen. Here it is:

For every German private soldier murdered, 2 healthy Frenchmen.
For every German non-commissioned officer murdered, 3 healthy Frenchmen.
For every German Lieutenant murdered, 6 healthy Frenchmen.
For every German Captain murdered, 9 healthy Frenchmen.
For every German Colonel murdered, 12 healthy Frenchmen.
For every German General murdered, 1 French province and 25 healthy Frenchmen.

"Hessian-killing" will be too expensive an amusement for France hereafter. The Jardin Mabille will be cheaper and safer, and the daring patriotism which has been finding vent in the assassination of unarmed men must now spend itself in more harmless dissipation.

The Presidents of the different State Catholic Total Abstinence Unions (six in number) have united in an address to all the Catholic Total Abstinence Societies throughout the country, asking them to send delegates to a convention at Baltimore, Md., Feb. 22, 1872, to take measures to establish a National Catholic Total Abstinence Union. If the measure is vigorously entered into, there is no doubt that great good may result. It would be a sign of a more truly catholic spirit if the Church were not bound up with the project. Let Rome bring to bear her promised rewards and threatened punishments, if she can thus make the pledge obtain a wider circulation; but why limit its benefits to the supporters of Pius IX.? There are enough littlenesses to be found among Protestant denominations; but, in a matter such as this, there usually is little sectarianism displayed. The churches work together. Even your Close-Communion Baptist, who thinks his fellow-man is lost forever unless he drowns himself in baptismal water, believes in his quicker damnation if he drowns himself in fire-water, and works for the good cause of Abstinence with anybody.

The latest victim to the fascination of Africa is said to be Sir Samuel White Baker. He was the discoverer of the Albert n'Yanza, and nearly lost his life in that journey. His wife and himself were the only survivors of the party. At the time of his reported death, he was exploring the wilds of Central Africa. The truth of the report is, of course, very doubtful. Any man who goes to Central Africa, and comes back, can read his own obituary. Meanwhile, the Royal Geographical Society of England is busily engaged in maturing plans for the relief of Dr. Livingstone. Native messengers are to be sent into the country, and, if they fail to find him, a regular expedition is to be organized. The reports concerning him are of the most conflicting character. According to one, he wounded himself in the thigh while hunting buffalo, and is now sick; according to another, he was murdered outright some time ago; while some sapient individual gravely announces that he has adopted the customs and religion of the natives, and has become the chief of a tribe!

The London *Court Journal*, probably with some faint recollection of one of Leech's lectures published in *Punch* years ago, gravely informs its readers that, "In the Western States of America, an instrument called a 'nose-warmer' is in large request. It is a sort of extinguisher, or nose-muff, lined with fur, which, when once it is hoisted, is, if not exactly decorous, yet at any rate warm and comfortable." This statement is suggested by its mention of the fact that a London tradesman has invented a "nose-shaper." He claims for it that, "If applied to the nose for an hour daily, it so directs the soft cartilage of which the member consists," that the ugliest nose in creation is rendered beautiful. The younger the subject, the finer the result. If the invention turns out to be a success, we may expect to see the rising generation faultless in their nasal organism, and can look forward hopefully to an era of universal beauty in the future; for, if one feature can be permanently beautified, why not all?

In New York City, a certain knave, or fool, by the name of Flint, advertises to deliver letters to any spirit whatever, and, more than that, to forward truthful replies from the unseen world to the anxious inquirer. The postage is only two dollars; which, considering the prevalent rates on earth, and the distance that Flint must be from heaven, is very cheap. He may, however, expect to find most of his spiritual customers outside of heaven, and will probably not be deceived.

James Fisk, Jr., was shot, yesterday afternoon, by Stokes, his successor in the affections of Mrs. Mansfield, and is not expected to recover from his wounds. Nemesis has come at last and claimed her own. Fisk's career of open, unblushing debauchery and corruption is fitly closed by a death at the hands of a rival profligate, on account of a worse than worthless woman.

Mrs. Laura D. Fair, according to a San Francisco despatch, still lives. She not only lives, but expects indefinitely to prolong her existence, despite the peremptory legal sentence now hanging over her. The event that led to the report of her sudden taking off was the death of Elisha Cook, her principal counsel, who departed this life during the last hour of the year just past.

The Chamber of Commerce Fire-Relief Fund, in New York, amounts now to one million fourteen thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars and forty cents.

REAL ESTATE.

The Location of the Government Buildings Still Involved in Doubt.

The Object of Secretary Boutwell's Instructions to the Collector.

The Westward Movement of Business Houses.

The North Side—Cheap Building Materials.

Real Estate Market and Transfers.

The future location of the government buildings in this city continues to be the subject of most immediate interest in connection with values of real estate in the "burnt district." There has undoubtedly been a good deal of "wire-pulling" in the attempts both to keep the site where it is now and to secure the selection of a new one further west. The net result of these schemes, as near as we can learn, has been, thus far, only to make a muddle. It is a proverb among financiers and men of large enterprise, that there is always less money and less systematic design employed by cliques and "rings" in their schemes than the public believe. There may be a good many working together for what appears to be the common end, but each seeks to divert everything to serve his individual interest, and the general result turns out something different from what was intended. This may be the case with the location of the government buildings in this city.

The excessive demands of the owners of the ground in the block which embraces the present site of the Custom House have obliged the Secretary of the Treasury to resort to condemnation. He has, therefore, directed District Attorney Glover, in this city, to investigate the case, and forward to him a statement of what legal steps are necessary to the condemnation of the block, so as to give the Government possession of it, in accordance with the act of Congress. It is evident that the Secretary intends to resort to all the expedients allowed by the act to obtain the remainder of that block at a fair price. One of these expedients is the call for bids from owners of other blocks within the specified limits. The first object of this, undoubtedly, is to arrive at the real values of property, in order to see what *is* a fair price for property in the specified district. The owners of all the ground within the district are thus called upon to put a value on their property. The result of this will probably be brought to bear first upon the owners of the block specified in the act of Congress as the one to be taken, if it can be had at a reasonable price. If, after all, any insurmountable obstacles are found in the way of taking that block, some one of the other bids will probably be considered. In this connection we print the following letter of instruction from Secretary Boutwell to Collector McLean:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Jan. 3, 1872.

SIR: I have received the report of Judge Drummond and his associates upon the proposals made by the several owners of the lot of land on which the Custom House now stands. This report states that the prices asked are excessive.

Accepting their report as just in the premises, you are instructed to cause an advertisement to be inserted in each of the principal newspapers of the city of Chicago, inviting proposals for the sale, to the Government, of any one of the twenty-four blocks of land nearest to Block one hundred and nineteen (119) as specified in the recent act of Congress, a copy of which is herewith enclosed for your instruction.

You will inform the owners of the several blocks that it is desirable that the several proprietors in each block should unite in making a single proposition for the sale to the Government of the entire block.

You will also give notice that each proposal must contain a stipulation in writing that the Government may accept the proposal at any time on or before the 1st day of April next. Very respectfully,

(Signed) GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.
James R. McLean, Esq., Collector of Customs, Chicago, Ill.

In accordance with the above, we understand that Collector McLean will advertise that he will receive bids until the 1st day of February. This gives over three weeks for parties to make up their minds what their property is worth. There is one point in this connection, however, which has an important bearing. The Secretary reserves the right to accept any of the bids, at any time, on or before the 1st day of April. Property offered, therefore, practically encumbered with an option to the Government for two months. In the meantime, nothing can be done with it. Improvements on all property offered will have to stop. A sale cannot be made of it to any one, no matter how much is offered for it, until after the first day of April. We believe there are few who will desire to encumber their property in this way, and the number of blocks offered will therefore probably be small.

MOVEMENT OF BUSINESS WESTWARD.

Many persons who have heretofore looked upon the westward movement of business houses to the junction of Wells, Franklin, and Market streets, with Monroe and Madison, begin now to think that a permanent centre of business is being established there. Already an enormous mass of buildings has been erected on the northeast corner of Market and Monroe, and now we learn on good authority that the plans have been drawn for a building similar to the "Drake Block" formerly on Wabash avenue, to be erected on the northwest corner of Monroe and Franklin streets. This will have a frontage of over 100 feet on Franklin street, and extend westward along the north side of Monroe to the buildings first mentioned. The design of the front will be very ornate, and, according to the design now in the hands of the architect, the central pylon will be surmounted with a statue of "America," which is supposed to be symbolic of the extent of the trade of the great dry goods firm who will occupy the building when finished.

NORTH DEARBORN STREET AND THE LAKE SHORE.

Considerable of the property on North Dearborn street has changed hands lately, and from Chicago avenue north to Lincoln Park is now held by parties who will, in all probability, build it up in as good style as it was before the fire. The present owners in that district are nearly all able to build, and intend to make homes there. The effect of these changes is, that all that property has been withdrawn from the market.

A plan which was mentioned a month or so ago, by which a number of wealthy men proposed to buy up the ground along the lake shore from the Water Works north to Lincoln Park, and re-subdivide it so as to make that the fine residence quarter of the North Side, seems to have failed. The owners of the ground asked extravagant prices as soon as they thought there was a chance of the scheme being tried. The result is that they have scared everybody off. Many of those who proposed to buy there have now bought elsewhere, and there seems a chance that the breweries, malt-houses, and other similar establishments will occupy that neighborhood as they did before the fire.

HOW TO GET CHEAP BUILDING MATERIALS.

There is to be a meeting at Room No. 1, Tremont House, on Monday evening, to consider the propriety of sending a committee to Washington to urge the passage of the bill providing for the admission of building materials from foreign parts for Chicago, free of duty, as was done in the case of Portland. When it is considered that if this bill is passed, it will save many millions of dollars to Chicago, and yet make scarcely any reduction in the revenue of the Government from duties on such materials—because the present duties are simply prohibitive—it will be seen that this should enlist the encouragement of every real estate owner and building contractor in the city. Architects, builders, and property-owners are requested to attend.

REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Considerable of a demand has sprung up during the last week or two, for cheap lots, suitable for homes for mechanics and laboring men, at prices ranging from $500 to $1,000. The direction in which there is the most activity in this respect, at present, is southwestward, along the streets adjacent to Blue Island avenue, and Halsted street, south of Twelfth street. The movement of manufacturing establishments, of all kinds, to the southwestern quarter of the city, is drawing all the mechanics in that direction. Judging by the number of men that will be employed in brick yards, and in new manufacturing establishments in that quarter of the city next spring, there will be an increase of at least 10,000 persons in the population west of Reuben street and between Eighteenth street and the South Branch during the next year.

In other quarters of the city, there is a fair business demand for property, and particularly for ground in the business quarter. There can be no doubt to an unprejudiced observer that the values of ground in the whole of the business district are being equalized to a greater extent than many are willing to admit.

The Hooley Opera House property has just been sold by Mr. T. B. Bryan to Messrs. J. A. Hamlin & Brother for $130,750. The lot has 40 feet front on Clark street, by 80 feet deep, and 120 feet north front on "Court Place." Of the latter, two-thirds is 100 feet deep, and one-third 80 feet deep. All the lots adjoin each other, and include the site of the former Opera House. The purchasers propose to build on it to suit the business of any parties who may desire long leases.

SUMMARY OF TRANSFERS FOR THE WEEK.

Total amount of city and suburban property for the week ending January 6—City property, number of sales, 87; consideration, $162,289. North of city limits, number of sales, 1; consideration, $1,000. South of city limits, number of sales, 4; consideration, $120,800. West of city limits, number of sales, 1; consideration, $2,500.

Instruments filed for record on Saturday, Jan. 6:

CITY PROPERTY.

Sub-Lot 4, in Assessor's Division of Lots 17, 18, and 19, in Block 89, School Section Addition, dated Jan. 4; consideration, $6,000.
West Sixteenth st, e of Paulina st, s f, 24x100 ft, dated Dec. 11, 1871; consideration, $580.
Shurtleff av, n of Thirty-third st, w f, 15x120 ft, dated Jan. 3; consideration, $750.
Wesson st, between Hobbie and Oak sts, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Jan. 5; consideration, $1,050.
Washington av, between Leavitt and Hoyne sts, n f, 48x124 ft, dated Nov. 22, 1871; consideration, $5,000.
Honore st, between Madison and Monroe sts, e f, 22 x125 ft, dated Dec. 13, 1871; consideration, $6,700.
Huck's Brewery Co., conveys to John A. Huck, the entire property known as Huck's Brewery, dated Jan. 3; consideration, $166,000.
Third av, between Polk and Taylor sts, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Dec. 1, 1871; consideration, $6,500.
Potter Palmer conveys to the Singer Manufacturing Co., 160x150 ft on ne corner of State and Washington sts, dated Jan. 2; consideration, $330,000.
Lots 12 and 13 in Block 9 of e ½ Section, 31, 39, 14, dated Jan. 3; consideration, $882.
Pitney st, between Archer av and Thirty-first st, w f, 24x124 ft, dated Jan. 6; consideration, $536.
Lots 6 and 7 in Block 6, David S. Lee's Addition, dated Nov. 14, 1871; consideration, $1,500.
Fifth av, between Madison and Monroe sts, w f, 40 ft running to alley, dated Dec. 15, 1871; consideration, $31,600.
Fifth av, between Madison and Monroe sts, w f, 40 ft running to alley, dated Dec. 2, 1871; consideration, $31,600.
Lock st, south of Archer av, e f, 24x124 ft, dated Dec. 28, 1871; consideration, $600.
Wabash av, 125 ft north of Twenty-second st, e f, 25x120 ft, dated Nov. 10, 1871; consideration, $14,500.
24 Lots in s 10 of n 15 acres of e ½ e ½ s w ¼ Sec. 14, 39, 13, dated Dec. 1, 1871; consideration, $6,400.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Egan av, 70 ft west of Cottage Grove av, n f, 39x37½ ft, dated Dec. 30, 1871; consideration, $5,000.

A Genuine Souvenir of the Fire.

Holmes said that if the whole world were burned up, and all humanity reduced to a common level of impecuniosity, fortunes would be made in a year out of the traffic in potash. When Chicago was destroyed, and nothing but ruins threatened to be her principal exports, many derived a considerable revenue from a judicious sale of relics,—wholesale and retail. From the piles of rubbish that are to make a foundation for a rockery in front of the house, down to the blackened watch-chains and rings sold on the streets, every one wanted a relic of the greatest fire in the most marvellous city in the world. When the old Court House burned, the general wish was to capture a fragment of the bell for a *souvenir*, and many visited the ruins long before they were cool, to procure such a fragment. The old bell, however, was a monster, and to carry away any portion of it required superhuman strength. It was thus, fortunately, saved almost in its entirety by the city, whose intention it was to have it recast and replaced in the new Court House as a municipal relic. Mr. Thomas B. Bryan, however, purchased it from the city, but found it more than he could manage. After disposing of a few ounces he sold it again. The purchasers were the enterprising young firm of H. S. Everhart & Co., composed of Mr. Everhart, B. H. Campbell, Jr., and William Alcott, who have made extensive arrangements to have the *souvenir* reach even as far as the noble charity which relieved our severest suffering. They have determined to manufacture little charm bells for the watch-chain, finished with all the beauty that human skill can ensure, each tiny duplicate of the giant bell of the city to tell its own tale with its own tongue. Their agents for Europe and the East are the celebrated jewellers of New York, Ball, Black & Co. Messrs. Everhart & Co. will open an office themselves in this city, at No. 510 Wabash avenue. Accompanying every bell will be a certificate from the Board of Public Works of the sale of the original, while to agents a large photograph of the ruined Court House will be sent for the window.

WHAT THEY WILL DO ABOUT IT

Another Session of the Democratic Central Committee.

Mark Sheridan Refuses to Turn Over the Funds in His Hands to His Successor.

The Committee's Money to be Used for the Prosecution of the Tammany Aldermen, Whether the Republicans Co-operate or Not.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Democratic Central Committee met yesterday afternoon at No. 112 West Madison street. There were present St. Clair Sutherland, John Garrick, Colonel S. D. Baldwin, J. A. Daniels, W. Bellinghauser, William Gardner, and John B. Walsh. Mark Sheridan, Samuel Douglas, and Redmond Sheridan, were absent. Mr. Sutherland presided.

A communication was received from S. Douglas authorizing Colonel Baldwin to cast his vote in favor of the money being drawn from the treasury for the purpose of purifying the municipal and county affairs.

The communication was placed on file.

THE RECALCITRANT SHERIDANS.

Mr. Bellinghauser presented the following report:

To the Democratic Central Committee:

In pursuance of the resolution of said committee of January 4, 1872, I presented to Mr. Mark Sheridan, former Treasurer of said committee, the order of said committee, of which the following is a copy, to wit:

To Mark Sheridan, Esq.: Whereas, by vote of the committee, Mr. William Bellinghauser has been elected Treasurer of the Democratic Central Committee, you will pay over to him any and all funds at present in your hands belonging to said committee.

ST. CLAIR SUTHERLAND, President.
JOHN GARRICK, Secretary.

with which he did not comply, informing me that he would take the matter under advisement, but declined to fix any time at which he would give a definite answer in relation to the same.

W. BELLINGHAUSER.

It was placed on file.

Mr. Daniels said he thought all the procedure necessary was to order the bank to place the money at the disposal of Mr. Bellinghauser.

Mr. Gardner moved that the Chairman and Treasurer be appointed a committee to employ counsel and take such legal steps to compel Mr. Sheridan to pay over the money, as they might deem necessary.

Colonel Baldwin said if a request was sent to Mr. Coolbaugh, signed by the Committee, they could get the money.

Mr. John Garrick said the bank couldn't refuse to pay a check of Mark Sheridan, Treasurer, unless enjoined from doing so by law. Mr. Coolbaugh had told him so.

DON'T CARE TO ACT.

Mr. Bellinghauser said, as the order was refused by the ex-Treasurer to the Chairman and Secretary, they were the proper parties to act in the matter. The check was not refused on his signature. He moved to substitute the name of the Secretary.

Mr. Garrick said that, through the aspersions of Mr. Sheridan, his name had been brought before the public, and it might be thought he was acting from spite. Hence he preferred not to act. Mr. Bellinghauser ought to be a party to the suit. Therefore he was the gentleman who should be there. By a *mandamus*, suit was brought by the people. It was a mighty summary proceeding, and would bring Mr. Sheridan to, with a short turn. He shirked no duty or responsibility.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

HAPPY THOUGHT.

Colonel Baldwin moved that a communication be addressed to Mr. Coolbaugh, signed by all the members of the committee, asking him to turn over all the funds in the hands of Mark Sheridan to Mr. Bellinghauser. It was unanimously adopted.

PROTECTING THE VIRTUOUS.

Mr. Daniels moved that the Republican Central Committee be requested to join in this prosecution. He said this was not done for buncombe, but there was a great deal said on the streets that this was a fire-proof persecution of the anti-fire-proof men. As far as he knew, it was simply the duty of the committee, as citizens, to determine whether these men were guilty or not. The men themselves could not have greater justice done them than to have the thing investigated. Mark Sheridan had said it was a persecution, not a prosecution. It was said that they were transcending their duties as a central committee, in the course they were taking. A few seemed to think that some were going to be hurt; that something was going to be unearthed which would not otherwise have come out. It was rumored that Mr. Charles Reed had not been quite guiltless in these matters. It was due to him to have his record scanned by a Grand Jury. Whether the Republican Committee did or did not join them, it was the duty of their committee to make the proper efforts. He was disposed to further all efforts to purify the political atmosphere with the last dollar.

John Garrick would oppose the proposition by all manner of means. They had taken this step alone, and were willing to take all responsibility. If the other side should go into the same business themselves they might do so, but at this late stage of the game it was highly improper to call in their aid. The Democratic Committee had been endorsed by all the good elements of all parties. They had been traduced by all the lowest scalawags the city could produce. There were some respectable men who opposed it, but they did so on judicial grounds. Their opponents generally were bummers, thieves, saloon sneaks, professional office-seekers—men who were instinctively opposed to letting the sunlight into anything. If the Republican Committee joined them, he would not refuse their assistance and co-operation. If either honor or blame attached to their action, he wanted it to rest upon them, and them only.

Colonel Baldwin said his view of affairs had not changed since the last meeting. The Republican Committee now knew what they were doing, and, if they wished to co-operate, they had brains and money enough to do it. He was willing to undertake the responsibility. It was a sufficient endorsement to him to know that he was doing right. He had spoken informally to a member of the Republican Central Committee, and the gentleman had said they were out of money. He did not wish it to be thought that they were becoming a little weak-kneed, and were falling back on the Republican Committee. He would not hesitate to give his last dollar to further the *exposé* which would follow the investigation.

He had no doubt the Republicans would come in, but he opposed inviting them by a resolution. He was proud of the position which the Democratic Central Committee had taken. Mr. Charles Reed was the Chairman of the Republican Central Committee. If he wanted help he could ask the Republican Committee to ask the co-operation of the Democracy.

Mr. Bellinghauser said he considered the matter in the light of seeing that justice was done in every respect. The committee represented the people, and neither the office holders or office seekers. The money was not to be used for persecuting these men. The lawyer they might engage would probably bear it in the same light. He wanted to avoid the appearance of harboring any rascals in the party.

Colonel Baldwin thought the money was to be used as much to protect the innocent as prosecute the guilty.

The motion of Mr. Daniels was lost.

COMMUNICATION TO MR. COOLBAUGH.

The Secretary read the communication to Mr. Coolbaugh, as follows:

SIR: At a regularly called meeting of the Democratic Central Committee, the then Treasurer, Mr. Mark Sheridan, was relieved of his position as Treasurer of this committee, and a new Treasurer was duly elected in the person of Mr. William Bellinghauser. You are, therefore, hereby notified of this fact, and we would respectfully ask you to transfer the account now on your books in the name of Mark Sheridan, Treasurer, to the credit of William Bellinghauser, Treasurer, and we hereby protest against your paying any money on checks signed by Mark Sheridan, Treasurer.

The communication was signed by the committee.

The meeting adjourned subject to call.

Vinegar for the Million.

Among the large manufacturers who suffered by the fire, and have re-established themselves again, is C. G. E. Prussing. His vinegar works have always taken the lead in the West, both for the quantity and quality turned out, and he is maintaining the same position. In another column will be found his advertisement for White Wine Vinegar—a superb article for family use and pickling purposes. Owing to the extensive works which Mr. Prussing has just erected, he is now able to supply his customers with the best article of vinegar in the market, at lower prices than any other manufacturer.

Roofing.

The attention of contractors and builders is directed to the Chicago Metallic Cement and Roofing Company,—office, corner LaSalle and Monroe streets. Those wanting a fire and water-proof roof will do well to call at the office of this company and become convinced that they can secure such a roof without incurring the expense of tin, iron, or slate. This roofing is now being extensively used in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia with entire satisfaction, and has proved all that is claimed for it.

Mathews' Music School,

at No. 142 South Morgan street, furnishes the very best advantages. The term opening to-morrow has classes in piano, organ, church music playing, and art of teaching. Only three pupils in a class, and all receive full hour lessons. Terms: $13.50 a quarter, in advance. Half-hour private lessons, $20 a quarter.

PAY OR CLEAR OUT.

The Mayor Determined to Eject All Lake-Front Occupants Who Refuse to Ante Their Rent.

List of Individuals and Firms Who Have Paid—And Those Who Refuse to Pay.

This community was startled yesterday morning by an announcement in THE TRIBUNE that several, if not most, of the business men to whom ground had been leased by the city immediately after the fire, upon the Lake Front, Dearborn Park, and other city property, for the erection of temporary places of business, had resisted the payment of rent to the city for the ground occupied. It seemed idle to state that men of unexceptionable business character, and of hitherto high standing in the community, should attempt by some shallow technicality, as they supposed, to defraud the city of what, by the terms of their leases, was due. But that many have really endeavored to do so appears to be a melancholy fact.

By the terms of their leases, they agreed to pay a certain rental for certain lots which they were to hold for certain stated periods, and that these rents were to be paid at stated intervals. The rents, as fixed by the Board of Public Works, were exceedingly low, perhaps one-fifth of what, at a fair valuation, they were worth. As a whole, they aggregated about $25,000 *per annum*.

Following is a copy of the agreement signed by every tenant:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
CHICAGO, Oct. 13, 1871.

The undersigned, having received permits from the Board of Public Works to erect temporary structures on Lake Park, do hereby agree to sign leases and pay the sum of $500 to said Board for each inside lot, and the sum of $750 for each corner lot, and to abide by such conditions as said Board may make in the premises.

Following is a sample of the permits given to each tenant. In the present instance the lease was not granted:

Permission is hereby given to W. J. Schumacher to occupy forty feet, commencing 150 feet south of Congress street, for the period of one year or more at the discretion of the Board. The building to be erected thereon to be only 16 feet in height at the highest point; and in no case shall it be divided into two stories in height. By order Board of Public Works.
Oct. 23, 1871. J. D. WHITNEY, Ass. Sec.

The argument which they propose to use is that the city had no right to lease the ground, and that their agreements were accordingly null and void. Under these conditions, they thought, it would be the height of absurdity to pay any rent at all. Michigan avenue, therefore, would be an exceedingly prosperous place wherein to make money. A conspicuous thoroughfare upon which they could deadhead their frame shanties was an advantage not to be sneezed at. When, therefore, the Comptroller's agent, Mr. Hunt, went round to collect rents for the past two months, he was surprised to meet with opposition in many cases, and a gentle hint in others that he might devote his time to some more profitable amusement than endeavoring to collect money from them.

On Friday Mr. Hunt met with some little success, the following firms having paid up in full: Keith Bros.; Hale & Ayer; Hall, Kimbark & Co.; Lord & Smith; Keen, Cooke & Co.; G. P. Gore; C. T. Raynolds & Co.; W. Pickett & Son; Frazier Lubricating Company, and Hellborn Brothers. No objection was raised in these cases. In others the head of the firm was not in, or some excuse was made which might have been tenable.

But in the following cases, the determination not to pay is rather evident:

W. J. Barney refuses to pay $83.33 at present.
Wm. Cochran is not "ready to pay" $83.33.
R. Beard proposes to "see the Board of Public Works" before he pays his debt of $125.
Tillotson Bros. prefer to "pay at the end of the year."
Beloing Bros. boldly state that "the city has no right to collect it." They are asked for $125.
Hart Bros. will see the City Comptroller before they think of paying.
Simon, Meyer, Strauss & Co., of whom $133.33 is demanded, say "Call again."
Leopold, Kuh & Co. will "pay $133.33 when the others do."
Clayburgh, Einstein & Co. will "see the Common Council" before they pay their debt of $166.67.
Clement, Morton & Co. "expect to pay at the end of the year."

One's reputation is a rather ticklish thing to tamper with, and, for so small a sum as that involved, one would suppose these gentlemen would hesitate to endanger theirs by such questionable action, especially when their argument possesses so little strength. They are probably not aware that in law a tenant cannot escape payment on the ground of the landlord's having no right to the property he occupies. They have closed their eyes to the palpable fact that, if the city had no right to lease the ground to them, they are trespassing thereon, and that the Mayor can, at a moment's notice, clear them and their traps into the street. They are, probably, not aware that just such a catastrophe hangs over them.

Yesterday morning Mayor Medill, in conference with eminent legal gentlemen, was assured that his course was perfectly clear. He was informed that he had a perfect right to eject those who refused to pay from the premises, and that, too, without delay. He has, therefore, made his mind up. None of the excuses offered will be considered for a moment. "Pay, or clear out" is the alternative. If the resisting gentlemen are stronger than the police force they will retain possession of their buildings and the ground upon which they are erected. If not they will have to pay a much higher rent on some other property not owned by the city. The Mayor is determined that there shall be no delay, and, as he is fully armed with legal authority, they had better take measures to prevent the unpleasantness.

A FIRM THAT WILL PAY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: We notice your article "Ingratitude," in your morning's issue. We would simply say, as occupants of the Lake Front, the city has never called upon us for payment of ground rent; therefore the article is an indiscriminate reflection upon every occupant of the property. We are ready to pay when the bill is presented, and ask no compromise. GRAY BROTHERS.
CHICAGO, Jan. 6, 1872.

WHAT NON-PAYERS SAY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In an article published in THE TRIBUNE of the 6th inst., headed "Ingratitude, or What?" great stress is laid on the generosity of the city authorities of Chicago, and the "inestimable boon" granted her citizens "of a place to do business without being compelled to yield to the exorbitant demands of landlords" (commend us to the exorbitant landlords). Just here we would like to ask, Who made Chicago? Was it the Common Council? Or was it the individual enterprise of her citizens? We receive permission from the city to erect on the Lake Park a building one story high, to be torn down in one year. Any business man will know about the value of the material (or the *debris*) at the expiration of the time; and, for this "inestimable" privilege, we have received a permit for the sum of $500, or $20 per foot, "payable annually." Nothing said about paying it in advance, but "*annually*"; and yet, about the time one building is completed, and we are fairly started, having used up a good portion of what funds the fire and insurance companies have left us, and while struggling to pay dollar for dollar of our indebtedness, a person calls upon us, and, without showing any authority, demands two months' rent. If this is where the generosity of the city comes in, "we can't see it." Our legal adviser informs us that, by the terms of the permit, our rent is not due until the end of the year. We are, however, open to conviction, though we don't believe the threats made, or that a police force will accomplish them as long as the laws of our State are valid.

If the city is generous in granting us the "inestimable boon" of a permit at the exorbitant rates (considering the privileges given) to erect a frame shanty and remain a short time upon the ground, of which they never owned a foot, we are willing to "acknowledge the corn." It reminds us, however, of a certain offer made by a noted character in the Scriptures to our Savior. (See Mathew iv., 7-8), when the poor devil did not own a foot of ground. Yours, etc.,

ONE OF THE VICTIMS, C.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The allegations in the columns of the press, of a combination on the part of the business men occupying the Lake Front temporarily, to violate contracts made by them, is a grave charge, which needs some explanation before being accepted as truth.

The fire rendered the very life of our wholesale trade questionable. Our business lots were encumbered with *debris*. The evidences of vitality were left, but must be fanned into tangibility by all the encouragement within the power of the city and its denizens. With this view, the city offered the public parks for temporary purposes. This was a matter of necessary liberality for the succor of general business, without which the city must have succumbed to the disaster and loss, for years, of its best support.

Upon this permission, the Board of Public Works subsequently attached an exactment of rental, which was, in some cases, assented to by those unacquainted with their rights, and by others "under protest."

But the terms of that acceptance were explicitly stated in each permit issued, *i. e.*, "at a rental of $—— per annum."

What does "per annum" mean? Our interpretation is, *by the year*. Yet, the Comptroller demands, in a most abrupt manner, the immediate payment of the amount claimed to be due by expired time to the 1st of January, or one-sixth of the year.

We are under great error if annual rent is demandable in advance, without agreement. Had the permits stipulated for semi-annual payments, the case would have borne a different aspect.

But another argument presents itself: Many of our citizens are under the impression that there is some question of legality in the authority of the Board of Public Works to exact a rental for, or to use the public parks as, a source of revenue; and it has been the intention of the occupants to endeavor to rectify the error, either by appeal to the City Council, or by such other means as should properly be suggested.

This would have been done at an early date but for the premature presentation of demands, which could only be met with refusal, at least, until the rent should be due, if at all.

The resources of our merchants generally have been seriously crippled by delay in insurance returns, and they may not have much to spare to advance to the city, whose credit is good for all requirements.

The threat which subjoins the article of Saturday smacks too harshly of violence from an *ex parte* view; and, in its best phase, reminds us of Missouri Border Ruffianism. Such advice is not in accordance with the supposed advancement of our civilization, with the instincts of morality, or the support of the laws of enlightened communities. The laws of the great State of Illinois were not destroyed with our property. Very respectfully, A. & C.

GAMES AND PASTIMES.

BASE BALL.

The Haymaker nine of 1871 was not a financial success, judging from the following extract from the Troy *Times*: "Last spring some $10,000 were subscribed by the Troy admirers of base ball to form the Haymakers base ball association. The season was a most unprofitable one, and after one or two calls upon the stockholders it was found that the liabilities of the club would eat up not only the earnings but the entire capital subscribed. The stockholders were asked to remit the balance of their subscriptions to the Treasurer, but having failed to do so, the claims were placed in the hands of Flagg & Neary for collection, and there is considerable swearing in consequence. One gentleman is out $1,000, and several others from $300 to $500.

—The annual meeting of the Mutual Club, New York, was held at their headquarters on Tuesday evening, Dec. 26, on which occasion the following members were elected as officers for 1872: President, A. Hartman; Vice President, T. Moffet; Secretary, Alex. V. Davidson; Treasurer, W. McMahon; Directors, Messrs. Jas. Hayes, Jas. Gorry, B. Kenney, S. O'Brien, and W. David. The following is the official nine for 1872: C. Mills, c; Cummings, p; Start, 1st b; Hatfield, 2d b; Boyd, 3d b; Pearce, s s; Bechtel, l f; Eggler, c f; McMullin, r f and change pitcher. Negotiations are pending between the Mutual management and Joe Simmons, whom they want for tenth man.

BILLIARDS.

Forbes & Rhines, better known to the billiard playing community as "Simon" and "Dump," have been making wonderful changes in their billiard hall under the Clifton House, on the northwest corner of Halsted and Washington streets. The old tables have all been thrust aside, and fine new and exquisitely beautiful tables of Emanuel Brunswick's celebrated make, now adorn the room, which has also received a tasteful and elegant carpet on the floor. "Dump" is there to look after the cues and balls, and keep them in order, and also to see to the fifteen-ball and pin pool games, while "Simon" makes himself generally agreeable and exceedingly useful. The room is now an elegant one, with its beautiful tables and fine furnishings, and one which the billiard lover will delight to visit, as it is centrally located, quiet, and conducted to perfection.

LECTURES AND CONCERTS.

Inducements Held out to the South Siders by the "Star" Managers—Beecher Refuses a Tempting Offer—The Barnabee Concert Troupe.

The amusement event of the month on the South Side will be the inauguration of the Star Lecture Course, on the 15th inst., which we have already announced. The inducements held out to the public by the managers of this course are such as seldom appeal to the musical and lecture-going in the community. For $3 a reserved seat is secured for the grand concert by the Barnabee Troupe, lectures by Curtis, Kilpatrick, Parton, Josh Billings, DuChaillu, Lillian Edgarton, Prof. Winchell, and readings by James E. Murdock and Mrs. Scott-Siddons. The managers also are endeavoring to add Charlotte Cushman. Besides these, there will be several special lectures by DeCordova, Mrs. Livermore, and others, to which the season ticket holders will be admitted free. The musical arrangements before each lecture will be under the direction of Adolph Baumbach, the popular organist, and will comprise the best musical talent of the city, including such names as Bishop and Foltz. The tickets are going off very rapidly, and those contemplating an investment in this enterprise should not put it off.

A TEMPTING BAIT REFUSED.

The managers of the Star Course failed to secure Henry Ward Beecher to lecture this season, after holding out the tempting bait of $1,000 for two evenings, but they have secured the next best man without going out of the family. Thomas K. Beecher, who is announced to appear in the Union Park Congregational Church next Tuesday evening. He will only appear in this city in the Star Course, notwithstanding previous announcements, and those who wish to hear him must do so on Tuesday evening. "The Negative Illusion," about which he lectures, is supposed to refer to some woman's mystery, which will no doubt be satisfactorily explained by him on the evening of the lecture.

THE BARNABEE CONCERT TROUPE,

whose excellent performances last season will be well remembered, have engaged to give two entertainments in this city, next week. The troupe has been strengthened by the addition of two new singers, and now comprises Mrs. H. M. Smith, soprano; Miss A. R. Clark, contralto and pianiste; W. H. Fessenden, tenor; Arbuckle, the eminent cornet soloist, and the inimitable Barnabee. They will also be aided by Messrs. Baumbach and Knopfel, the well-known organists. The troupe will inaugurate the second series of the South Side "Star Course" on the 15th inst., and appear in the West Side Course on the 16th. The sale of tickets for the concerts opens on Wednesday next.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

Letter From the Distributing Committee of the Chicago Christian Union—Gail Hamilton to the "Dear Chicagoans."

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The accompanying letter from Gail Hamilton is intended to give honor to whom honor is due. But while it is true that the children's Christmas gifts were sent largely, though not solely, by liberal churches at the East, to whom direct appeal was made by the Boston Christian Union, it is also true that Gail Hamilton used her great influence and unbounded popularity in our behalf, and we are in no danger of thanking her too much. The Christmas boxes were accompanied with the requests that they be used in no sectarian way, and the injunction has been strictly observed. They have supplied about 10,000 children in all, orthodox and liberal, foreign and native, Jew and Gentile, white and colored. It is especially hoped that the Chicago Christian Union will not be associated in the minds of any with sectarian lines.

COMMITTEE OF DISTRIBUTION,
Chicago Young Men's Christian Union.
CHICAGO, Jan. 6, 1872.

LETTER FROM "GAIL."

DEAR CHICAGOANS: If I had not been doing good deeds all my life and getting no credit for it, I should be dismayed at the altogether disproportionate credit you seem now to be laying at my door. As it is, I rather like it, and if I were sure you would always be as obtuse as Caddy Jellyby and Prince, I would receive your gratitude as benignly as Mr. Turveydrop did theirs. But I have done so very little, and many other people have done so much, that even if I take my peace, I shall be sure to be found out, and my last estate will be worse than the first. Moreover, your Christmas greeting came largely from our Unitarian friends in church and Sunday school, and had been planned long before I knew that it was going on. Now, as the Unitarians depend upon their good works to get to heaven, while we Orthodox mean to go to heaven anyway, it becomes doubly important, for my sake in this world and for theirs in the next, that you don't impute any of their righteousness to me. Gratitude is a delightful feeling to cherish, so be you grateful to your heart's content; but looking at it in the light of pure reason, and seeing that architecturally, we are all alike sinners, I must say that if the good God lets you be burnt out while we are only mulcted in a few greenbacks and knickknacks, you ought to have the monopoly of gratitude. For your Christmas tree, which, after all, did not grow,—I am sure if it gave you any pleasure it gave us ten times as much, though not under what Mark Tapley would call so creditable circumstances. Now, to your very Christmas a Happy New Year! Very sincerely,

BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1872. GAIL HAMILTON.

Security Against Fire—The Perkins Patent Shutter a Success.

Manner of Construction—The Perkins Patent Galvanized Fire-proof Window and Door Shutter is a sure protection against fire at the openings. Severe tests by fire in many of our largest fires proved them to be the only absolutely fire-proof shutter made. They passed through the great fire at Chicago October 9, 1871, and protected every opening on which they were hung. The form in which they are constructed, and the ventilation between the plates prevents them from warping or letting the fire through under the most intense heat. They have been tested by fire before the following committee, and pronounced absolutely fire-proof: T. S. Miller, Esq., Chas. W. Drew, Esq., Special Com. Chicago Board of Underwriters; E. B. Brown, Esq., Wm. James, Esq., Police Commissioners Chicago Fire Department; R. A. Williams, Esq., Chief Fire Marshal; Arthur Ducat, Esq., Underwriter; Carter & Drake, Architects; John M. Van Osdell, Esq., Architect, Chicago; M. S. Wilson, Esq., James Galloway, Esq., Committee on Apparatus of Board Metropolitan Fire Commissioners, New York.

The following is from the *Journal*, Fond du Lac, Oct. 18, 1871:

THE PERKINS PATENT SHUTTER A SUCCESS.—From an eye-witness during the great fire at Chicago we gleaned the following statement: When the sea of fire had reached the Burch Block, on which these shutters were hung, "all of the shutters were closed. The fire had crossed State street. The buildings south were fast crumbling away, and pouring forth volumes of flames against these shutters across the alley. The surging, maddening element seemed determined to gain admittance, but 'all in vain'; firmly they stood, like brave sentinels, hugging the walls, resisting the fire until outflanked right and left by the great destroyer, who entered the building from the west side. During all this intense heat of fire the old single-plate shutter was curling up like so much sole-leather, these shutters retained their position and did not let the fire through, thus proving what it is claimed to be—fire-proof. One pair of these shutters taken from these ruins was sent to the State fair, Mr. Perkins, of this city, who has had them on exhibition for a few days. They show the action of intense heat, but are straight and in very good condition. The shutter consists of two raised plates of galvanized iron riveted together at the flanges, forming an air tight space between the plates, ventilated at top and base, thus giving a circulation of cool air between the plates during the time of fire. The great advantage these shutters over the old single plate shutter are, they are fire-proof. They are the cheapest. They will not rust or corrode. They are light, ornamental, and durable."

Manufactured by Perkins & Smith, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. Orders received by H. J. Berry, No. 148 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill. Send for circulars.

Fine Whiskeys.

Just received of Grand Trunk Railroad from Montreal, in bond, 169 cases Hennessy's brandy; also John Ramsey's Scotch whiskey and fine port and sherry wine, for sale in bond or duty paid. Also receiving daily finest three to six year old Bourbon and rye whiskey. S. W. Barnard & Co., Nos. 86 and 88 Jackson street, near State.

Diamonds.

Messrs. Matson & Co., jewellers, at their parlors, No. 481 Wabash avenue, have a very fine assortment of diamonds; some of which have been through the fire, have been repolished and reset, and now shine with undiminished lustre. This firm had no diamonds burned to ashes,—they do not keep that kind.

INSURANCE

NEW YORK CITY
Insolvent Insurance Companies.

Our Mr. Walter S. Carter is now in New York city to represent the interests of the Chicago creditors, in the following companies, viz:

ÆTNA, ATLANTIC, ASTOR, BEEKMAN, EXCELSIOR, FULTON, IRVING, LORILLARD, MANHATTAN, MARKET, NEW AMSTERDAM, NORTH AMERICAN, SECURITY, WASHINGTON, YONKERS AND NEW YORK.

We represent between one and two millions of dollars against these companies, for Messrs. John V. Farwell & Co.; Richards, Cumbaugh & Shaw; Ingersoll, Bassett & Hills; M. D. Wells & Co.; Hale, Ayer & Co.; Keith Brothers; D. B. Fisk & Co.; J. W. Doane & Co.; C. H. Beckwith & Sons; E. D. Cossett & Co.; Burton & Pierce; J. W. Stearns & Sons; Mead & Higgins; Gould Bros., Briggs & Co.; James Forsyth & Co.; Field, Benedict & Co.; H. A. Kohn & Bros.; Clayburgh, Krafein & Co.; Clement, Morton & Co.; Page & Sprague; Barnum Bros.; J. W. Griswold & Co.; I. W. Jones, and many others.

Parties interested desiring us to act for them, also can address Mr. Carter, at the Astor House, New York city.

Charges—One per cent of the amount realized.
CARTER, BECKER & DALE, Attorneys,
60 South Canal-st., and 450 Wabash-av.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Suggestions for the Second Presbyterian Church Authorities.

The Rebuilding of the New England Congregational Church.

Annual Meeting of the Chicago Unitarian Conference.

Programme of Services in the Churches To-Day.

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Many, perhaps a majority, of the members of the Second Presbyterian Church and congregation lost very heavily by the fire. In the aggregate the amount would be told in hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions. But the church itself seems to have been specially favored; for, if the insurance on the old church edifice can be collected, or any considerable part of it, its finances must be in a highly prosperous condition. They have the means, if they only have the disposition, to help most effectively the poorer churches of the city.

Our older citizens will remember that the church moved into its new edifice, corner of Washington street and Wabash avenue, some time about 1852. The lot was purchased for [illegible]. Business kept steadily crowding toward it, till by a vote of the congregation the lot was sold within the last few months for $160,000. Following the wise example of the Methodists, as set by the use they made of their lot at the corner of Clark and Washington streets, a proposition was discussed in the meeting of the congregation, a year ago, to build a business block on the church lot, with a large audience-room for a church, offices for the *Interior* newspaper, and other Presbyterian purposes, for the benefit of the denomination in the Northwest, while the main floor, basement, and other portions of the block would rent for a large sum, which could be applied to sustain the benevolent enterprises of the Church. This proposition was defeated by a vote of fifteen to twenty-one. The church finally consolidated with the Olivet Church, and became incorporated with it the week before the fire. The intention at the time was to worship in the Olivet building till the congregation could expend the large sums which the rise of their property had placed at their disposal, in a magnificent building at the corner of Twenty-first street and Wabash avenue. Had the city remained wealthy and prosperous, the general public would have thought little of such an expenditure of money. But they will now ask, would not such extravagance be unseemly, not to say wicked? Would it not be akin to that of the fashionable belle, who, though her friends are reduced to poverty, sports her silks and satins, diamonds and laces, to the disgust of all sensible people? In her prosperity they could be tolerated; in her poverty they are simply disgusting. True, the Second Church is not poor, but several of her sister churches are, and sadly need the bounty which she is so abundantly able to bestow.

Plain outside people and many Christian men understand the case about as follows: The Olivet Presbyterian Church edifice is well built; it is large—large enough for a prosperous society. It would look better if the outside had a coat of stucco, as, we believe, was originally intended. Let that be put on, and the small debt of the old church and that of the Olivet be all paid, and the church will still have $100,000 or more, and the building in which it now worships free from debt. The Christian public have a right to ask whether it would not be more in accordance with the true principles of our holy religion to divide this large sum with Professor Swing and Mr. Mitchell's churches, which were entirely wiped out, and with the poor struggling Presbyterian churches, in the more scattered portions of the city, than to squander it on some magnificent structure, where, upon satin cushions, their [illegible] might recline in festering pride, and rot in ease and elegance? But, no doubt, Satan will suggest to these good people, whose treasury is [illegible] will be gorged with greenbacks that they have no right under the law to appropriate their money to assist other churches. The Legislature now in session at Springfield would, doubtless, only be too happy to pass a general law giving the right to churches to distribute their surplus funds to other churches of the same denomination, whenever a vote of the congregation shall direct such an appropriation to be made. With the world pouring out its treasures by millions to relieve Chicago in her hour of terrible calamity, [illegible] examples of Christian charity over which tens of thousands weep for joy, can one of our churches clutch its treasures with the vigor of a miser or squander them in extravagance and display, while Christian men of the same faith have no place to bow down and worship the Giver of all good? The world will watch the result and judge; as the principles of extravagance and grasping covetousness are acted upon, or the true benevolent precepts of the Gospel are illustrated, so will our religion be despised or honored. B.

REBUILDING THE NEW ENGLAND CHURCH.

The Hartford *Post* of the 3d inst. has the following:

A meeting of the prudential committees of our Congregational churches was convened at the Pearl Street Church last evening, to confer with the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, the Rev. Mr. Chamberlain, and the Rev. Mr. Williams, of Chicago, regarding the raising of funds to assist the New England Church Society to rebuild their edifice, which was consumed in October. In this church every one of whose families lost their homes. The meeting last evening was largely attended by the foremost men in the city, and a proposition to have a collection taken in all the Congregational churches, simultaneously, was very favorably received. The time of this collection will be determined this evening at another meeting, at the South church. [illegible] the subject of transferring the Theological Seminary of this city to Chicago was not brought up last evening. It is well known that the Western people would like to have it, and that they [illegible] of the Connecticut Congregationalists think the flourishing Seminary of New Haven meets the present needs of this State, and that it is needless to perpetuate the small and moribund institution at Hartford.

EPISCOPAL.

Rev. Carlton Street, of this city, sailed from New York recently for England, his visit there being connected, in part at least, with the rebuilding of the Church of the Ascension, in the North Division.

—Christ Church, corner Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street. At the morning service Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, D. D., rector, will receive the new communicants. Sermon in the evening to young men.

—Church of the Epiphany, on Throop street, between Monroe and Adams streets. The Bishop of the diocese will institute the Rev. C. H. W. [illegible] in the rectorship of the Parish on Sunday morning. Sermon in the evening by [illegible].

—St. James' Church, the Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, D. D., rector. Services in Grace Church, on Wabash avenue, at 4 p. m., and a business meeting of the congregation on Monday evening in the Grace Church Chapel.

—Trinity Church, Rev. E. Sullivan, rector. Services in Central Hall morning and evening. Seats free. Morning subject, "The New Year;" evening subject, "The Final Judgment."

—Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, corner of West Washington and Peoria streets. Full services, with anthems, morning and evening. In the evening the Bishop will deliver the next lecture in the course on the Pastoral Letter of the House of Bishops.

—Grace Church, on Wabash avenue, between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets. Services morning and evening.

—St. Mark's Church, Cottage Grove, Rev. B. Mason, rector. Services morning and evening. Seats free to strangers.

—Calvary Church, on Warren, near Western avenue, Rev. A. W. Snyder, rector. Services morning and evening. The Holy Communion will be administered at the morning service, and in the evening an anniversary sermon will be preached by the rector.

—St. John's Church, Rev. H. N. Powers, D.D., rector. Services at 3 p. m., in the Union Park Congregational Church.

UNITARIAN.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Conference of Unitarian Churches will be held at Murray Chapel, on Indiana avenue, near Twenty-ninth street, on Wednesday next, January 10, forenoon and afternoon. In the morning there will be reports and miscellaneous business, election of officers, address by S. S. Hunting, of Quincy, essay by Rev. E. Powell, of Valparaiso, and conference upon the essay. In the afternoon the programme includes an essay by Rev. Chas. H. Brigham, of Ann Arbor, Mich., a conference upon the essay, reports from committees, singing, prayer, and benediction.

—Church of the Messiah, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street. The pastor, Rev. Robert Laird Collier, will preach in the morning. No evening service.

—Third Church, corner of Laflin and Monroe streets. Rev. C. A. Staples, pastor, will preach in the morning.

—Fourth Society, Rev. C. W. Wendte, pastor. Services in the evening at Murray Chapel, on Indiana avenue.

—Rev. C. A. Staples will preach this evening in the Unitarian Church at Winetka.

—Rev. Robert Collyer will preach this forenoon at the house of W. C. Dow, Esq., on Orchard street; in Murray Chapel at 3 p. m., and at the Third Church, corner of Monroe and Laflin streets, in the evening. Subject: "What is a wise man more than a fool?"

—The usual new year concert reunion of the Sunday School of the Third Church, will be held at the church at 6 o'clock this afternoon. Members of Unity Church Sunday School are especially invited to be present.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Eldridge court. Preaching, morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. William Alvin Bartlett. Communion service in the morning.

—New England Church, on White street, between State and North Dearborn streets. Preaching in the morning by the Rev. G. S. F. Savage in the chapel.

—Union Park Church. In the morning the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. Preaching in the evening by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m., when the newly-elected Superintendent will be inaugurated.

—Lincoln Park Church, Rev. C. B. Sumner, pastor. Services, morning and evening, in Immanuel Church, corner of Centre and Drayton streets. Seats free.

—Oakland Church. Rev. Dr. Cracraft, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Subject for the evening—"The Hour and the Man."

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Upon the site of the Cathedral of the Holy Name there has been erected a temporary frame building, which will be occupied to-day. Mass will be said at the usual hours, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. McMullen, will preach at 10.30 a. m. The present building will be used until the Cathedral is rebuilt.

—The Festival at St. Patrick's Church, which has been so largely attended during the last ten days, will continue during Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, of this week, when it will close. The [illegible] hall has been crowded every evening, and, yielding to a general desire, the Fair is to be kept open three nights longer, for the benefit of those who have not yet attended.

METHODIST.

Michigan Avenue Church, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets. Preaching morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. R. D. Sheppard.

—Centenary Church, on Monroe street, near Morgan. Preaching morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Fowler.

—Grant Place Church, Rev. E. M. Boring, Pastor. Preaching morning and evening.

—Oakland Church, corner of Langley and Egan avenue. Morning and evening services by the pastor, Rev. C. G. Truesdell.

BAPTIST.

Second Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets. The new pastor will begin his labors to-day. The week of prayer will be observed by holding two meetings each day.

—Prof. D. S. Heffron will preach in the morning at the Free Baptist Church, corner of Loomis and West Jackson streets.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Redeemer. Rev. J. S. Dennis will preach in the morning. No evening service.

—Rev. Oscar F. Safford will preach at Murray Chapel at 10½ a. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Sixth Sunday evening lecture under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Union, will be given to-night at Standard Hall, by Rabbi Felsenthal, Ph. D., subject "The Wandering Jew." Rabbi Felsenthal is a scholar who, from his position, can say much that will be interesting and novel to Christians. The next lecture, a week from to-night, by Rev. C. D. Helmer.

—There will be ladies' meetings for prayer, under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Union, each afternoon of this week, commencing with Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 2½ o'clock, in the social room of the Third Presbyterian Church, corner of West Washington and Carpenter streets. The Wednesday meeting will be especially devoted to mothers.

—Rev. Dr. Stowell will preach in the Diversy Street School House this forenoon at 11 o'clock.

—Rev. C. D. Noble will preach in the forenoon at the New Jerusalem Church, corner South Park avenue and Thirty-third street.

—New Jerusalem Church, services at Carr's Hall, corner of Lake and Wood streets, at 3 p. m. Preaching by Rev. C. D. Noble.

—Church of God, corner of Warren avenue and Robey street. Preaching, morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. A. X. Shoemaker. Sermons on "Faith" and the "Bond of Christian Union."

—Preaching in the Advent Christian Chapel on Green street, near Madison, morning and evening, by F. Burr, pastor.

—The usual Sabbath evening service of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the West Side Opera House this evening. D. L. Moody will speak at 7½ o'clock.

—D. L. Moody will preach in the new church, corner of Ontario and Wells streets, in the forenoon. Rev. G. O. Barnes, of Kentucky, will preach in the evening.

—American Reformed Church, on West Washington street, between Ann street and Willard place. Preaching morning and evening, by Rev. Chas. Elliott.

—Reunion Presbyterian Church, on Mitchell, near Throop street. Rev. J. H. Walker, pastor. Services morning and evening.

—Rev. G. O. Barnes, the evangelist, will preach in the morning at the Memorial Church, corner of Monroe and Paulina streets. The pastor, Rev. J. M. Balgh, will preach in the evening. Subject, "Christianity, the Final and Complete Religion." Seats free. All are invited.

CITY AFFAIRS IN BRIEF.

A Pleasant Gathering.

One of the first, perhaps the very first, general party on the South Side, since the fire, took place on Friday evening, at the residence of Rev. E. C. Mitchell, D. D., of the Baptist Theological Seminary. Some 200 guests were present, the party being in honor of the Rev. Dr. Northrup and bride and Professor Stearns and bride, (the daughters of Dr. Burroughs, of Chicago University,) recently married, and just returned from their voyage to the honeymoon. Among the guests were Dr. Patterson, Dr. Burroughs, Dr. Arnold, Dr. Goodspeed, Dr. Evarts, Dr. Thomas, and other doctors of divinity scarcely less noted. All the members of the faculty of both the Theological Seminary and Chicago University, with their wives, were present. Rev. Mr. Cheney, Hon. J. Y. Scammon, State's Attorney Reed, C. N. Holden, and others of the Board of Trustees of the University, were there, too. It was quite a gathering of the literary people of Cottage Grove, and, indeed, of the city. Host, hostess, and guests enjoyed themselves till Sunday began to approach.

A Free Public Library.

The following correspondence will be read with general interest:

Hon. Joseph Medill, Mayor of Chicago:

The undersigned respectfully request that you call a public meeting of the citizens of Chicago, with reference to the establishment of a Free Public Library in Chicago, to be held at Plymouth Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Eldridge court, on Monday, the 8th inst., at 7½ p. m., and that you would preside over said meeting.

George S. Bowen,	C. M. Henderson,
Philip Wadsworth,	C. C. P. Holden,
Henry W. Sheppard,	Rev. W. H. Ryder,
Gilbert [illegible] Smith,	[illegible] Lowther,
Wirt Dexter,	Isaac N. Arnold,
N. K. Fairbank,	Rev. W. A. Bartlett,
C. G. Hammond,	A. H. Winslow,
E. C. Larned,	O. S. Hough,
N. S. Bouton,	Horace White,
Charles S. Wilson,	William Bross,
Marshall Field,	Enos Brown,
L. Z. Leiter,	Simeon Farwell,
W. E. Doggett,	John K. Harmon,
F. A. Eastman,	C. H. McCormick.

Accidents.

John Conyers was thrown out of a buggy, at the corner of Pacific avenue and Harrison street, yesterday afternoon, and was badly injured about the head.

—A man named John McNamee, who lives at No. 20 Scholto street, while drunk, yesterday, fell off the east abutment of Polk street bridge and landed on the ground twenty feet below. His head struck first, and he received a gash in the forehead four inches long. A policeman took him to the Armory, whence, after a doctor attended to him, he was taken home.

Miscellaneous.

Prof. Swing will preach a New Year sermon in Standard Hall, at half past 10 o'clock this morning.

—Henry Beatham, a German, aged 25 years, died suddenly yesterday morning just after eating breakfast, at the boarding house No. 554 Milwaukee avenue. He was a peddler by occupation, and had been living at the place mentioned but a few days.

—The first of a course of ten popular lectures, to be given under the auspices of Unity Church, of Oak Park, will be delivered on Thursday evening next, by Dr. Mary J. Safford, on the subject of "The Uses and Abuses of Dress."

—The annual meeting of the members of the corporation of the Chicago Home for the Friendless will be held in the Home, to-morrow forenoon, at 10 o'clock. Reports for the year will be presented, and the annual election of officers and managers will take place.

—The Board of Public Works yesterday granted permission to the Park Commissioners to take down the porch of the west wing of old City Hall, for their monument of the fire. The Board have stopped issuing permits to erect buildings on the Lake Shore.

—Several persons who were engaged in erecting frame buildings within the fire limits were yesterday notified by the Board of Public Works to desist. They refused to do so, whereupon Captain Hickey was appealed to, and sent a squad of policemen to enforce the city ordinance. Eighteen of the men at work, mostly carpenters, were arrested and arraigned at the South Side Police Court. They were fined $25 each, but as they were mechanics and laboring men, the execution was suspended. Banyon advised them not to be caught again, if they did not want to be punished.

Elegant Tonsorial Accommodations.

Before the fire, the finest, most popular and best-patronized tonsorial establishment in Chicago was that of Petition Brothers, in THE TRIBUNE building. In spite of the absolute loss, without insurance, of their complete establishment, the Petitions, with true pluck, at once set to work to restore their business, and they have succeeded in securing two first-class locations, one at No. 364 Wabash avenue, on the corner of Harrison street, and the other at the southeast corner of Twenty-second street and Michigan avenue. At both of these places they have fitted up elegant shops, with the most luxurious of chairs, handsome mirrors, cabinets for private cups, etc.; and in connection with each establishment they have fitted up first-class *suites* of bath rooms. For this purpose they have been fortunate in securing high, light and well-ventilated rooms, all heated by steam. The bath rooms are even larger than those before the fire, and are supplied with the finest furnishings to be had, such as roomy, full length tubs, with showers attached, the patent steam-condensing faucets, elegant mirrors, handsome carpets and furniture,—and in fact the bath rooms are distinctively and thoroughly first-class, and are not fitted up nor conducted on the "burnt-out" plan. The same is true of both establishments throughout, of the Petition Brothers, who have not been content with merely rushing into business without regard to either the convenience or comfort of their patrons, but have done everything with due attention to details, determined to have something besides a "one-horse" concern if it took all summer. They have succeeded splendidly, and are now in shape to bid welcome to both old and new patrons. Another good idea of theirs—they will redeem all bath and shaving tickets issued by them before the fire. The Petitions deserve success for the enterprise and good taste which they have manifested.

The Grand Duke,

having an eye to comfort, knew that, in order to enjoy a buffalo hunt on the Plains, it would be well to get a pair of Harkins' Best before he started. Harkins is one of the oldest and most reliable boot and shoe dealer in Chicago, now at 811 State street, opposite Burlington Hall, and 344 Randolph street, corner of May, formerly 88 Clark street, opposite the Court House. He sells good goods at low figures.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Watch No. 1,124, Stem-Winder, bearing trade mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co. (Giles, Wales & Co.), has been carried by me seven months, its total variation from mean time being only six seconds.—*A. L. Dennis, President N. J. R. R. & T. Co.*

Hydrokonia Cures Catarrh—The Striking advantages of this plan of medication exhibit themselves in the prompt and immediate benefit which follows. No "snuffs," no "caustic solutions," no pains, and no exorbitant charges. S. Clesson Pratt, M. D., No. 235 West Washington street.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest, and best in the world. Physicians have decided it superior to any other Cod Liver Oil in the market. Patients who have once taken it can take no other.

We have tested many of the baking powders, and find them universally adulterated—frequently with unhealthy articles—while Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder maintains its reputation for purity and healthiness.

Snyder & Barbour, Dispensing Chemists, 301 West Randolph street, prepare Rose Cold Cream for chapped hands, face, lips, etc., that has no equal. To be convinced, try it.

"Burnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts—Lemon, vanilla, &c., are the very best in this country."—Stanton & Co., grocers, Chicago. For sale by all the leading dealers.

For waterproofs, velveteens, and beavers, go to Reid's, 606 West Lake st. He has the best and cheapest black alpacas in Chicago.

—A society item from the New York *Journal and General Advertiser*, Jan. 1, 1772: "We learn from New Jersey that on New Year's Eve Captain Jack Howard, a lusty, well-made, young fellow, was married to Cynthia Stockton, a young lady possessing all the qualifications so essential to the happy connubial state."

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 6.

The close of the week has brought some relaxation in the money stringency in New York. A perceptibly easier feeling is also noticeable in this market, and some of the banks have experienced a large increase of deposits during the last half of the week. To a limited extent the gain in deposits on the part of some of the banks is probably due to a shifting of accounts from one bank to another, but in the main, it is due to a general accumulation of money. The stringency which is usually incident to the settlements at the beginning of the new year has been less marked this year than usual; but such as it is, the worst of it has probably passed. From now until the end of the month the general tendency will probably be toward ease.

The movement of currency from the country toward this city continues, and indicates the probability of a light movement of products toward this city during the next few weeks.

Exchange continues very firm and scarce, at 50c per $1,000 premium, showing the tendency of funds to move toward New York.

In another part of the paper will be found the new statements of the First and Second National Banks of this city, made to show their condition at the close of the year, after all *bad and doubtful debts have been charged up to "profit and loss."* The managers of these banks—as also of the Fifth National, which published a similar statement a few days ago—recognize the correctness of the rule that a bank, like a woman, should be above suspicion. At the date specified in the last official statement to the Comptroller, it was much more difficult for any bank to give accurate information in regard to its losses than at present. But now that the settlements for the end of the eventful year 1871 have been completed they leave the affairs of the banks in a more intelligible shape. The action of these banks is not only business-like but politic. They show that they desire the confidence of the people, and the unreserved manner in which they show the whole of their losses proves that they are entitled to it. Every common sense business man knows that it was not possible for any of the banks to escape some loss in the great calamity which befel the business of the whole city. Any attempt on the part of any bank to conceal this fact was an assumption that the people were stupid, any refusal to make such a statement affords ground for suspicion that the affairs of any such bank will not bear publicity.

Some curious and valuable information in regard to the place occupied in finances by the savings banks, is afforded in the elaborate statement of the Merchants', Farmers' & Mechanics' Savings Bank of this city, which will be found in another column. The figures not only show that the bank is a perfectly sound one, but the systematic arrangement of the curious details in the statement afford evidence of as orderly management in the affairs of the bank. Even those who have no particular interest in the bank, will be interested in perusing the statistics which throw some light on the relative profits of different employments, and on the seasons when working people, both men and women, save the most or spend the most.

The clearings for the week ending Jan. 6, were as follows:

January 1	No clearings.
January 2	$3,663,704.50
January 3	4,361,847.51
January 4	3,370,767.18
January 5	2,948,032.77
January 6	3,022,550.11
Total	$17,366,871.54
Last week	11,759,373.34
Corresponding week last year	19,502,726.41

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 6.

The following were the receipts and shipments of produce at this port during the past twenty-four hours, as far as reported, with the corresponding quantities one year ago:

	Receipts 1872.	Receipts 1871.	Shipments 1872.	Shipments 1871.
Flour, brls	4,711	4,722	2,561	7,987
Wheat, bu	20,475	51,767	849	1,600
Corn, bu	161,355	54,207	6,910	10,223
Oats, bu	22,510	10,656	9,803	600
Rye, bu	4,089	2,862	2,766	....
Barley, bu	11,510	2,340	9,323	5,850
Grass seed, lbs	12,370	61,885	2,680	20,000
Broom corn, lbs	58,614	59,100	5,000	10,917
Cured meats, lbs	498,320	77,500	1,612,676	1,573,400
Beef, brls	68	....	....	60
Pork, brls	206	300	279	1,250
Lard, lbs	114,550	206,390	403,650	748,458
Tallow, lbs	31,370	42,369	....	....
Butter, lbs	63,655	34,913	11,847	9,200
Dressed hogs, No	2,570	9,041	1,498	3,864
Live hogs, No	9,572	13,103	1,505	1,169
Cattle, No	726	858	1,203	380
Hides, lbs	193,651	148,841	78,020	225,132
Highwines, brls	50	250	405	310
Wool, lbs	11,700	9,110	....	5,880
Potatoes, bu	[illegible]	805	....	....
Lumber, m	445	108	410	646
Shingles, m	....	1,610	10	177
Lath, m	72	....	35	20
Salt, brls	....	....	2,225	1,265

Withdrawn yesterday for city consumption: 366 bu wheat; 1,262 bu corn; 1,208 bu rye.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 84 cars wheat; 436 cars corn; 41 cars oats; 6 cars rye; 21 cars barley. Total, 588 cars, or 238,000 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and stock for the week ending with this morning, and for corresponding weeks, ending as dated:

RECEIPTS.	Jan. 6, '72.	Dec. 30, '71.	Jan. 6, '71.
Flour, brls	22,363	19,664	20,248
Wheat, bu	111,062	76,106	256,997
Corn, bu	820,410	627,286	399,709
Oats, bu	132,790	132,837	65,324
Rye, bu	17,549	11,141	11,167
Barley, bu	57,160	41,343	12,310
Dressed hogs, No	12,015	11,148	48,452
Live hogs, No	72,189	86,750	80,447
Cattle, No	4,391	5,768	9,268
SHIPMENTS.			
Flour, brls	19,613	16,652	25,319
Wheat, bu	4,468	8,155	9,430
Corn, bu	84,188	37,035	89,772
Oats, bu	46,995	33,910	4,755
Rye, bu	7,319	2,118	1,935
Barley, bu	56,009	24,453	26,108
Dressed hogs, No	7,307	7,457	20,487
Live hogs, No	51,424	9,394	8,017
Cattle, No	5,019	5,162	4,148

The following were the receipts and shipments of provisions during the week:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Beef, brls	388	154
Pork, brls	2,717	3,002
Lard, lbs	989,600	4,021,024
Meats, lbs	1,140,550	11,349,800

The produce markets were rather less active to-day, and the leading grain markets were easier, while provisions exhibited but little change, but were firm.

Highwines were very quiet but firmer, though reported weak in New York. There are more offering here, hence buyers are obliged to bid up for the few wanted. Sale was reported of 50 brls at 88c.

Dressed hogs were less active, and a shade easier, there being plenty of buyers, but they held off for lower prices, as live hogs were easier. A total of 1,505 head were sold at $5.00 for odd lots; $5.05 for medium; and $5.07½@5.10 for choice. Several were left unsold.

Provisions were rather slow, but firm and unchanged, except on cash mess, which was offered so sparingly that the little wanted was taken at an advance of 5@7½c per brl, while options remained steady. The principal demand was for pork, lard being almost inactive, while meats were in less request than heretofore, though, to judge by the shipments, the demand shows no signs of diminution. During the past week the shipments of meats have averaged nearly 2,000,000 lbs per day. The receipts of hogs were larger to-day, but operators did not seem to be much scared, as the arrivals have been so light for two weeks past as to indicate that there will be no more rush, while the business of packing is closed at the great majority of points. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller the month, $13.35@13.40; do seller February, $13.55@13.60; do seller March, $13.80; seller April, $14.00. Lard, cash or seller the month, 8⅞@9c; do seller February, 9c; do seller March, 9⅛c. Green meats at 3¾@4c for shoulders; 5¼@5½c for short ribs; 5¼@5½c for short clear; and 8½@9c for hams. Dry salted meats at 4¼@4½c for shoulders; 5½c for rough sides; 5¾@6c for short ribs; 6c for short clear. Boxed meats ¼@⅜c higher than the above quotations for loose. Boxed Cumberlands, 6¼c. Sweet pickled hams, 8½@9c. Mess beef, $8.00@8.25; extra mess beef, $10.00. Beef hams, $22.50@23.00. City tallow, 8½@8¾c. Sales were reported of 400 brls mess pork seller the month, or cash, at $13.40; 500 brls do at $13.37½; 500 brls do at $13.75; 500 brls do seller February at $13.65; 1,250 brls do at $13.62½; 1,000 brls do at $13.60; 100 brls do at $13.55; 1,000 brls cured do at $13.80; 1,800 brls do seller March at $13.80; 1,000 brls do seller April at $14.00; 250 tcs lard at $8.65; 15 tcs do (country) at $8.60; 64 tcs do, No. 1, at $8.45; 500 tcs do seller February at 9c; 1,600 tcs do seller March at 9⅛c; 20,000 lbs green hams at 8c; 20,000 lbs do at 7¾c; 2,000 pcs do at 7c; 50,000 lbs shoulders seller February at 6½c; 9 brls country grease at 6½c.

The following shows the packing at principal points, to date:

	To date, 1872.	To date, 1871.	Total last season.
Chicago	757,105	514,800	918,087
Cincinnati	370,000	364,171	500,066
St. Louis	307,000	207,087	305,600
Milwaukee	155,663	126,335	241,000
Louisville	198,986	255,087	242,135
Peoria	78,000	.....	45,000
Ottumwa	23,500	.....	21,646
Indianapolis	122,359	80,000	105,000

Flour was in fair demand, but not active, the inquiry being principally for low and medium grades for shipment; they are scarce. Prices were unchanged. Sales were reported of 80 brls white winter extras at $8.15; 300 brls do on private terms; 200 brls spring extras (Big Loaf) at $6.62½; 100 brls do at $6.25; 100 brls do at $6.00; 400 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring superfines at $4.25; 360 brls rye flour on private terms; 25 brls buckwheat flour at $7.00. Total, 1,575 brls. Also 10 tons bran at $14.00 on track.

Wheat was less active, and 1⅛@1¼c lower, the decline being greatest on cash lots, which had been temporarily bulged yesterday by the desire to cover the derangements produced by two or three failures. The difference between cash and February demanded so much yesterday that the corner-stone of the wheat crowd hauled off, not being able to make a profit by carrying on the difference, and the usual order of business was only resumed to-day, when the difference widened back to its former figure. Liverpool was unchanged, but New York quotations were easier, though that market was reported firm. This, and the receipt this morning of a greater number of car lots of wheat than usual, brought about the decline here. The market for seller February opened at $1.25½, declined to $1.24¾, rallied to $1.25, declined to $1.24½, and closed at $1.24½. Seller the month sold at $1.23@1.23½, seller last half at $1.23½@1.24½, and seller March at $1.26½@1.27, all closing with the inside bid. Other grades than No. 2 spring were dull. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 1 spring at $1.25½; 400 bu do at $1.26; 12,200 bu No. 2 spring at $1.23½; 5,000 bu do at $1.23½; 16,000 bu do at $1.23; 5,000 bu do at $1.25; 25,000 bu do at $1.25½; 45,000 bu do at $1.23; 5,000 bu do at $1.22½; 5,000 bu do at $1.22¾; 800 bu No. 3 spring at $1.13½; 800 bu do at $1.13. Total, 131,400 bu.

Corn was less active, and rather weak at ½c decline from yesterday's average on 'Change; but the reduction was established last evening. Corn was reported firm in New York, and on the strength of the general tone of that market, the current receipts here have been freely taken to be held—much of it to load in vessels—till the season of navigation opens. These parties were taking hold to-day, much as usual, but option buying was not so brisk as yesterday. Cash No. 2, or seller the month, opened at 41½c, declined to 41c, and closed firm at 40½c. Seller last half sold at 41@41½c, seller February at 41½@41⅞c; seller April at 43½@43¾c, and seller May at 47@47½c. Cash sales were reported of 4,800 bu No. 2 at 41½c; 28,000 bu do at 41c; 99,600 bu do at 41½c; 67,200 bu do at 41¾c; 1,600 bu do at 41c; 3,600 bu rejected at 38½c; 5,800 bu do at 38c; 800 bu cars at 38c on track. Total, 214,400 bu.

Oats were quiet and irregular, at about yesterday's prices. A stranger to that quarter appeared early, trying to operate in buying this month and selling for next, but the "regulars" soon ran the market out of his reach, then allowed it to settle back on his departure. Seller the month, or cash, opened at 32½c, and closed at 32½c. Seller February sold at 32¾@33c, seller April at 34½c, and seller May at 37¼@37½c, the latter closing dull. Cash sales were reported of 13,000 bu at 32½c; 7,600 bu at 34½c; 6,000 bu at 32½c; 600 bu rejected at 29½c; 600 bu by sample at 35c. Total, 28,000 bu.

Rye was in good demand, and again 1c higher in consequence, closing firm with the inside bid. Seller February sold at 58c. Cash sales were: 2,000 bu No. 2 at 68c; 1,600 bu do at 67½c; 1,200 bu do at 67½c. Total, 4,800 bu.

Barley was in better supply, but again advanced ½@1c, being in good demand both on cash and option, and closed firm at the outside. Seller February sold at 64@64½c. No. 3 was 2c higher than yesterday. Cash sales were reported of 9,700 bu No. 2 at 63½c; 2,000 bu do at 63½c; 3,400 bu do at 63½c; 400 bu No. 3 at 50c; 1,600 bu by sample at 70c; 800 bu do at 64c; 400 bu do at 52c. Total, 19,800 bu.

LATEST.

In the afternoon the markets were dull and easier. Wheat closed at $1.23 bid for seller the month, $1.23½ for seller last half, and $1.24½ seller February. Corn closed at 41½c cash, 41⅞ seller February, 42½ seller March, 43½@43⅝c for April, and 47c for May.

EVENING PROVISION BOARD.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Only sale: 250 tcs lard, seller February, at $8.85.

Review of the Chicago Live Stock Market, Week Ending Jan. 6.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 6.

The receipts of live stock during the week were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,379	7,430	503
Tuesday	1,114	12,151	518
Wednesday	1,824	18,729	1,775
Thursday	1,282	17,705	8[illegible]
Friday	726	9,572	1,082
Saturday	822	11,213	1,92[illegible]
Total	7,147	76,800	6,6[illegible]
Last week	6,538	34,674	3,25[illegible]
Week before last	4,199	105,280	3,411

The following were the shipments:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	759	1,173	....
Tuesday	881	2,341	....
Wednesday	480	4,902	338
Thursday	704	4,987	....
Friday	1,263	1,505	....
Saturday	867	1,622	937
Total	4,904	15,616	1,6[illegible]

CATTLE.

In anticipation of a liberal supply, and in view of the unsettled condition of the market below, shippers took hold very cautiously during the first half of the week, and sellers were obliged to submit to a reduction of ¼@½c on all grades of stock. But, contrary to general expectation, the receipts proved light, and, as the week advanced, the demand improved, and a better, firmer feeling was developed. The Eastern markets were generally reported dull and lower, the decline varying from ¼@½c, but the influence of this unfavorable news was partially counteracted by the light arrivals, and before the close a portion of the decline sustained early in the week was recovered. A feature of the market deserving mention was the increased inquiry for stock steers. Feeders from Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and from the interior of this State, have been in attendance, and as the demand considerably exceeded the supply, better prices were established; good to prime lots of from 900 to 1,050 lbs average commanding $3.25@3.75, while common and medium sold readily at $2.75@3.00. In the demand for butchers' stuff to meet the wants of the local trade, but little improvement was noted. The supply of poultry and game has been liberal, and as the warm weather prevalent forced it upon the market at low prices, it has, to a great extent, taken the place of beef. The offerings embraced some fine droves, but the larger portion consisted of common and medium grades, which made the average quality poor. The extreme range was $2.25@6.87½, with sales chiefly at $3.00@5.25. Veal calves have been more or less neglected, and some thin lots sold as low as $3.37½@3.50. Good to choice may be quoted at $4.50@5.50.

To-day there was little doing. There was a plenty of buyers at full former rates, but the offerings embraced only about 700 head, so that transactions were necessarily limited. Shippers, feeders, and local buyers were engaged, and between them the pens were cleared early, sales making at $3.00@3.50 for common mixed lots; at $4.00@4.75 for common to medium, and at $5.00@5.50 for good to choice. The market closed quiet and steady.

CLOSING PRICES.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,250 to 1,400 lbs.	$5.35@5.75
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,300 lbs.	5.00@5.25
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,200 lbs.	4.35@4.75
Medium Class—Medium steers and good cows for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs.	3.00@4.25
Stock Cattle—Common cattle in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs.	3.00@3.75
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	2.50@2.75

HOGS.

Large receipts were looked for this week, and during the opening days buyers held off in hopes of forcing down sales, but it soon became evident that the supply would be small, and an active demand sprang up under which prices rapidly advanced, the improvement during the week reaching fully 25@30c ₽ 100 lbs. Shippers as well as packers have been actively engaged, and the daily receipts have readily been disposed of at satisfactory prices, the bulk of the sales making at $4.25@4.50. A few extra sold yesterday at $4.85, and, in a single instance, $4.90 was obtained, but these were "fancy" prices for "fancy" stock, and of course do not fairly reflect the market. To-day a quieter, easier feeling prevailed, and before the close of trade prices had shaded off 5@10c ₽ 100 lbs, as compared with the prices current yesterday, though at the reduction about everything was worked off. The range of prices was $4.15@4.75, with most of the transactions at $4.30@4.60. We note the following:

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
58	276	$4.35	47	376	$4.65	46	293	$4.25
46	315	4.55	49	325	4.60	38	296	4.00
49	318	4.50	100	294	4.50	54	249	4.60
55	290	4.50	80	198	4.25	45	333	4.65
46	325	4.65	62	235	4.30	68	198	4.35
49	346	4.65	46	308	4.50	55	290	4.40
335	300	4.60	51	350	4.65	45	329	4.65
47	319	4.70	47	201	4.40	48	314	4.45
228	296	4.70	88	391	4.75	65	244	4.40
35	170	4.25	30	432	4.70	101	326	4.60
62	312	4.45	66	222	4.50	49	309	4.50
55	251	4.35	71	139	4.30	108	248	4.50
55	318	4.45	75	171	4.35	92	264	4.65
49	362	4.60	123	249	4.40	43	301	4.50
127	290	4.25	138	362	4.60	97	212	4.60
24	187	4.15	84	383	4.70	92	242	4.65
45	328	4.60	58	258	4.50			

SHEEP.

The general features of this market during the past week were substantially the same as during the preceding two weeks. The supply continues light, and short of the demand; hence prices remain firm. Shippers and city butchers have been engaged, and between them the pens were kept cleared. We quote common at $4.00@4.50, medium at $4.75@5.25, and good to choice at $5.50@6.25. The market closed steady and firm at the above range of prices.

CLOSING.

THE GREAT WARDROBE

We have just opened several new styles of Business Suits, which we offer at very low prices.

A very large and complete stock of Gentlemen's Underwear, White Shirts, &c.

15 and 20 per cent off Winter Goods.

MABLEY & HULL, 122 W. MADISON-ST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STORAGE.

Storage at 51 Market-st., 60x60. Also Offices to rent. Apply to WILLIAM DEWAR, on the premises.

PIANOS TUNED AND POLISHED

By John E. Hughes, at 478 Catherine-st., for $5.00, and warranted to give satisfaction. All orders addressed to the following places punctually attended to: The store of Mr. Dexter, 169 Twenty-second-st., South Side, and 177 South Halsted-st., West Side. "Those employing Mr. Hughes will have no cause of regret." Prof. Robert Goldbeck, Dearborn Seminary, 985 Wabash-av.

BRICK--LIME.

I have 10,000,000 good red and yellow brick for sale, for immediate or future delivery, in quantities to suit builders. Lime on hand. J. H. BISSELL, 54 West Randolph-st.

WE ARE SELLING MEAL at $17.50 per Ton. BRAN at $16.50 per Ton. HOFFMAN & CO., 23, 25 and 27 North Clinton-st.

Vault Doors. BEARD & BRO., St. Louis. F. H. MERRITT, Agt, 36 S. Canal-st., Chicago.

BOOK-KEEPING.

A practical bookkeeper, with the best of references, can devote from one to three hours per day to writing up or posting of books. Address CONFIDENTIAL, Tribune office.

TRUNKS.

BALLARD & DRESSER are making a specialty of sample trunks, which cannot be surpassed by any house in the city both for cheapness and durability, at 140 South Halsted-st. H. E. BALLARD, late with L. E. Crego; E. DRESSER, late with C. B. Sawyer.

25c. CORNS. 25c.

DR. STEPHENS, 121 West Washington-st., 8 to 3; 89 Twenty-second-st., 4 to 9. All Right Salve for corns, 25c per box. Druggists have it.

Peter Caldwell,

204 East Washington-st., Tunnel, dealer in ales, wines and cigars. Dinner from 12 to 2 p.m. Liquors for family use and medicinal purposes. Just try, to be convinced.

STONE AND LIME.

We are prepared to take contracts and furnish all kinds of stone for building purposes and sidewalks from the celebrated Batavia quarries on the most favorable terms. An A No. 1 quality of lime also for sale. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 283 West Madison-st. Sole agents.

TO BRICKLAYERS AND PLASTERERS.

We can furnish mortar of best quality, in quantities to suit purchasers, delivered in any part of the city. J. N. SMART & CO., Dealers in Port Byron Lime, and Brick Commission Merchants.

BANK STATEMENT.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO,

At the Close of Business, on the 16th day of December, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$542,400.79
Overdrafts		7,360.84
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	$108,500.00	
U. S. Bonds on hand	800.00	
Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	38,469.11	
		147,769.11
Due from banks		170,044.95
Furniture and fixtures (safes)		2,500.00
Current expenses		2,065.71
Checks and other cash items	$7,487.29	
Exchanges for Clearing House	77,294.28	
Cash on hand	145,102.57	
		229,924.14
		$1,102,081.54

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$100,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Premium on bonds	$40.45	
Exchange	451.40	
Interest	2,366.08	
Profit and loss	4,560.35	
		7,418.28
Circulation outstanding		97,500.00
Deposits		848,143.26
		$1,102,081.54

Extract from Circular sent Correspondents of SECOND NATIONAL BANK, WITH ABOVE REPORT.

"DEAR SIR: We beg to hand you herewith a copy of our report made to the Comptroller of the Currency on the 16th inst. In addition, we give below a statement of our operations in 'loans and discounts' from and since the date of the fire. Of U. S. Bonds to secure circulation we hold $75,000 of U. S. Sixes of '81, and $33,500 10-40s, worth, at present quotations, about $16,000 more than they stand at on our books."

Amount of loans and discounts, Oct. 7, 1871	$900,544.52
Amount matured and paid from Oct. 7 to Dec. 16, and all losses charged to profit and loss	690,285.31
Leaving, of paper made prior to the fire, not yet matured, on which we estimate a loss not exceeding $10,000 or $15,000	$210,259.21
Loans and discounts since Oct. 7 to Dec. 16, on hand	332,141.58
Amount of loans and discounts Dec. 16	$542,400.79

COPY OF REPORT OF DIVIDENDS AND EARNINGS OF THE

Second National Bank OF CHICAGO,

at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, for the six months ending Jan. 1, 1872; made to Comptroller of Currency Jan. 6, 1872.

1. Earnings on hand (exclusive of surplus) at date of last report		$16,602.51
2. Gross earnings of the bank since last report, July 1, 1871		53,478.80
3. Amount (if any) taken from surplus fund, to meet dividends, losses, etc.		None
Total		$70,081.31
From which deduct:		
4. For expenses and taxes (including tax on earnings)	$8,021.60	
5. For premiums paid and charged off	None	
6. For bad debts and other losses charged off	61,332.19	
		$69,353.79
Net earnings at disposal of bank		$727.52
Disposed of as follows:		
7. Dividend of —— per cent (on capital of $——)		None
8. Carried to surplus fund		None
9. Total earnings on hand at date (exclusive of surplus)		$727.52
Net earnings, as above		$727.52
10. Total net earnings as National Bank (exclusive of taxes). 11. Total dividends as National Bank (exclusive of taxes). [Ledger containing these items destroyed by fire Oct. 9.]		
12. Present surplus fund, proper		$50,000.00

State of Illinois, County of Cook.

I, Edward I. Tinkham, Cashier of "The Second National Bank of Chicago," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this sixth day of January, 1872. M. SCHWEISTHAL, Notary Public.

NOTE.—This report is to be made semi-annually to the Comptroller of the Currency. If no dividend has been declared, the report is still required, showing the earnings of the bank, and the disposition of the same.

J. A. ELLIS, President.
EDW'D I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO,

On the morning of Monday, Jan. 1, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,060,573.86	
Overdrafts	24,024.63	
Bad debts	none	
		$2,086,618.49
Bank lot and building		250,000.00
Other real estate		2,500.00
Furniture and fixtures		12,437.17
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation at par		672,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand	$309,250.00	
Premium on same	35,804.05	
		345,054.05
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	$287,005.54	
Due from other banks and bankers	150,356.16	
		437,361.70
Cash items, including revenue stamps	$8,756.08	
Checks for Clearing House	212,270.08	
Gold and silver coin at par	81,664.11	
Legal tender notes and national currency	1,033,232.62	
		1,336,922.85
		$5,141,894.26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided earnings	$465,185.28	
Less bad debts and suspended paper charged off	$95,651.81	
Less appropriation for building	100,000.00	
Less depreciation on building	50,000.00	
	245,651.81	
		219,453.47
Circulation outstanding		563,630.00
Municipal and U. S. taxes		24,017.77
Contingent fund for repairs to building (unexpended)		91,379.04
Due depositors	$2,246,078.98	
Due banks and bankers	997,335.00	
		3,243,413.98
		$5,141,894.26

Saml. M. Nickerson, President.
L. J. Gage, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

In accordance with an Act of Congress approved December 21, 1871, entitled "An Act for the construction of a public building at Chicago, Illinois," and of instructions received from the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals are invited and will be received at this office up to Thursday, the 1st day of February, 1872, at 12 m., for the sale to the Government of any one of the twenty-four blocks of land nearest to Block 119, School Section Addition; that is to say, any one of the blocks within the boundary of Randolph-st. on the north, Jackson-st. on the south, Wabash-av. on the east, and Fifth-av. on the west, in the city of Chicago, Illinois. It is desirable, in submitting proposals, that the several proprietors in each block should unite in making a single proposition for the sale to the Government of the entire block. Each proposal must contain a stipulation, in writing, that the Government may accept the proposal at any time on or before the 1st day of April next. Proposals should be endorsed, "Proposals for sale to the Government of block, or portion of block, bounded by ——sts."

Proposals should be addressed to Jas. E. McLean, Collector of Customs, Chicago, Illinois.

JAS. E. McLEAN, Collector.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF CHICAGO, Jan. 6, 1872.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

I HAVE RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, (SECOND-HAND), The following Instruments:

1 Transit (Hobey).
1 Y Level (Stackpole Bros).
1 Y Level (Brown).
1 Y Level (Foster).
1 Dumpy Level (Jones, London).
1 Vernier Compass (Patten & Son).
1 Plane Table and Alidade.
1 Box Sextant (Green).
1 Prismatic Compass.
1 Germ. Silver Whole Circle Protractor, 10 in., alteneder.
1 Germ. Silver Whole Circle Protractor, 6 in., alteneder.
3 Levelling Rods.
1 Binocular Marine Glass.
1 Microscope (Nachet, Paris), magnifying power from 200 to 800 diam., accessories complete.

This lot of Instruments will be closed out cheap, if applied for at once, at

J. G. LANGGUTH'S, OPTICIAN, AND IMPORTER OF MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, 22 West Randolph-st., Formerly under Museum.

TRUNKS.

TRUNKS, Valises, Satchels, &c., OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, Expressly for the Retail Trade. GEO. H. WALKER. FACTORY AND SALESROOM, 477 State-st. 477

HOTELS.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL And Dining Parlors, 871 Wabash-av.,

Is now opened for the reception of guests. A few comfortable rooms can be secured by the right parties.

LADIES shopping at FIELD, LEITER & CO.'S, or BODDIN & HAMILTON'S, will find this the ONLY place in the vicinity for rest and refreshments. No pains will be spared in making the accommodations FIRST-CLASS.

E. L. HASELTON, Proprietor.

THE COTTAGE GROVE HOTEL,

Corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-second-st., under the management and proprietorship of two experienced hotel keepers, is now open for the reception of guests. Said hotel has been newly fitted, and rooms are in first class order. First-class board. Good Wines, Liquors, and Cigars always on hand. A few rooms vacant for first-class families.

JOHN RICHARDSON, JOHN JACOBS.

DENTISTRY.

D. M. TOWNER & CO. DENTISTS, 183 and 183 West Madison-st., Northeast Corner Halsted.

VITALIZED AIR

Given in extracting Teeth. No pain, no danger.

Extracting Teeth, each	50
Artificial Teeth, very best	$20 to $25
Cheaper Sets	$10 to $15
Solid Gold Fillings	$2 to $4
Silver Fillings	$1 to $3

Teeth Extracted and new ones immediately replaced. Best of city references.

DR. FARNHAM, DENTIST, Has reopened his office at 883 State-st., corner of Eighteenth, and will be happy to see his friends and patrons, as may suit their convenience.

PRINTERS' ROLLERS.

G. B. MAIGNE, Manufacturer of Printers' Rollers & Composition, 150 and 152 West Washington-st. (rear). Used by Chicago Evening Journal, Church & Goodman, Western Rural, J. J. Spaulding & Co., R. R. Donnelly (Lake Side), D. A. Cashman, Oakley & Son, Dean Bros. & Barlow, and others, too numerous to mention. Moulds of all presses on hand. Proof rollers, and rollers for Gordon and other presses, kept ready for use.

INSURANCE.

ANNUAL MEETING. REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Directors of the Republic Insurance Company will be held in Chicago, on Wednesday, January 17, at Hahnemann Hall, Nos. 68 and 70 West Lake-st. Tickets will be issued at the office of the company, 148 West Washington-st. J. R. PAYSON, Secretary.

Republic Insurance Co.

Will buy more adjusted claims in the above Company. C. H. VEHMEYER, 595 Wabash-av.

Republic Insurance Company.

Country stockholders advised as to their rights and interests. SHUFELDT & BALL, Attorneys, 23 West Madison-st.

LAMAR INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Chicago. Policies recovered in full. Parties who have settled at 25 cents can recover balance. SHUFELDT & BALL, Attorneys, 23 West Madison-st.

CO-OPERATIVE PLAN

Of collecting insurance at small cost. Bring your policies this week to No. 66 West Madison-st., up-stairs. N. B. All claims in our hands are adjusted.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Masonic.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER No. 2, R. A. M. Regular Convocation on Monday evening, Jan. 8, at 7½ o'clock, for business and work on the P. and M. E. M. Degrees, in the hall of Union Park Lodge and Chapter, No. 681 West Lake-st. A full attendance of the members requested. By order of the H. P. E. N. TUCKER, Sec.

Masonic.

Wanted, to loan or purchase, the "Book of Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of Master Masons of England." Address H. PAGE, 680 West Van Buren-st., Chicago.

MASONIC.

Miriam Chapter, No. 1, Eastern Star, will hold their first Annual Ball at Martine's Hall 53 and 55 Ada-st., on Thursday evening, January 18, 1872. Tickets $1.00 each to admit a gentleman and lady; can be had from any of the members. Supper extra.

Attention, Sir Knights!

A special conclave of Chicago Commandery No. 19, K. T., Monday evening at 7½ o'clock. Installation of officers. Visiting Sir Knights courteously welcomed. By order of the E. C. JOHN WHITLEY, Recorder.

Attention, Sir Knights.

The officers of St. Bernard Commandery will be installed on Monday evening, Jan. 8, Masonic Building, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts. J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

Home Lodge, No. 416.—The officers and members of Home Lodge, No. 416, are requested to meet at their hall, on northeast corner Clinton and Randolph-sts., on Monday evening, Jan. 8, at 7½ o'clock, to assist at installation of officers. C. W. CLARK, Rec. Sec.

I. O. of G. T.

NOTICE—Aqua Pura Lodge, No. 670 I. O. of G. T., meets on Tuesday evenings, in Owsley's Hall, corner Madison and Robey-sts.

A. I. O. K. S. B.

All members of Noah Lodge 25 are particularly requested to attend a meeting Sunday, Jan. 7, at 2 p. m., at the new hall, 1373 State-st. By order, HENRY GOODMAN, Secretary.

ST. GEORGE.

Monthly meeting will be held on Monday, Jan. 8, 1872, at 8 o'clock sharp, at the office of Judge Van Wood, who has kindly donated the use of his office until we secure a permanent place to meet, Masonic Temple, corner of Halsted and Randolph-sts. By order. W. W. STREET, First Vice President. C. J. BURROUGHS, Recording Secretary.

Notice.

The quarterly meeting of the STANDARD CLUB will take place Tuesday evening, the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock p. m. H. M. SHAFFNER, Secretary.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

Eldridge-court—First floor and basement of new building, finished in best manner; possession immediate. Apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY, 384 Wabash-av.

PAPER HANGINGS.

A. McGRATH, Has re-opened with a full line of PAPERHANGINGS DECORATIONS, AND WINDOW SHADES, &c., &c., AT 938 STATE-ST., A few doors north of FIELD, LEITER & CO.

STOVES.

STOP! When you want the BEST COOK STOVE, or the BEST HEATING STOVE, or the BEST OF ANYTHING in our line, STOP At BANGS BROS'., 333 State-st.

THE EMPIRE GAS BURNER Stoves and Furnaces, Together with a full line of Cook Stoves, ARE SOLD AT LEAVENWORTH'S, 218 West Lake-st.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

HUNT & LOCKETT, DEALERS IN BUILDERS' HARDWARE, 75 LAKE-ST., Between State and Dearborn. Goods Delivered Free in any part of the City.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

MURRY NELSON & CO., ESTABLISHED 1855. COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANTS, No. 7 Central Union Block, (MARKET-ST.), CHICAGO. MURRY NELSON, E. H. STEVENS.

GENERAL NOTICES.

AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY,

Will open, on Tuesday, Jan. 9, a Branch Office, No. 8 "Central Union Building," Market-st., near corner of Madison. O. W. BARRETT, Agent.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE Vessel Owners' Towing Co., 39 NORTH CANAL-ST.

The annual meeting of stockholders of this Company, for election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may be brought before the meeting, will be held corner of Randolph and Halsted-sts., Masonic Building, upper hall, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, at 2 p. m. J. L. HIGGIE, President.

The Annual Election of Officers and Directors of the Hibernian Banking Association

Will be held at the Banking Rooms, 10 and 11 Union Central Building, on Monday, the 8th inst., from 12 m. to 1 p. m. HAMILTON B. DOX, Cashier.

MASONIC RELIEF.

The Board for the relief of the fraternity of A. F. and A. Masons continue their daily sessions from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., at their rooms, Masonic Temple, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts., administering to the necessities of all distressed worthy brethren (sufferers by the late fire), and the widows and orphans of deceased brethren. All such will receive substantial succor, when properly vouched for. DeWitt C. Cregier, President; James Morrison, Superintendent; Henry Duvall, Secretary; William M. Egan, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between Jacob Ackerman and Gustav Schilling has ceased this day by limitation. Jacob Ackerman will carry on the business, pay the debts of the old firm, and collect its outstandings. JACOB ACKERMAN, GUSTAV SCHILLING. December 28, 1871.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. T. PRENTISS, General Commission Merchant. 132 WEST LAKE-ST.

PAINTING, Graining, Paper Hanging, Calsomining, and Glazing. All orders promptly done at shortest notice and best style. GOODWIN, 744 State-st. McCONNELL, 594 Butterfield-st.

Schick Restaurant, No. 499 Wabash-av.

WATCHES.

MARION U. S. WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & CO.) WATCHES Best in the world. Ask your Jeweller to see them. For Sale by all First-class Dealers. WHOLESALE ROOMS, GILES, WALES & CO. 13 Maiden Lane, New York. GILES, BRO. & CO., 284 Wabash-av.

WANTED.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED IN THE Printing Business.

A gentleman with some capital is desirous of obtaining a partnership in a well established printing house. Is an excellent solicitor, has had large experience, and can control an A 1 business. Address "ITALIC," 231 East Washington-st.

WANTED.

A Partner, with from $1,000 to $3,000, to purchase a one-third or one-half interest in an invention which is worth $100,000 and easy to handle. It is no book or toy, but something reliable, that every railroad in the United States should and will pay liberally for. None but good business men that has the money need answer. Address for 10 days, FRANK, 173 West Adams-st., Chicago.

WANTED. An Experienced Bookkeeper. Inquire at No 126 Michigan-av.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

FELSENTHAL & KOZMINSKI, Bankers, will occupy their new quarters, 21 West Washington-st., one door west of Canal-st., on Monday, Jan. 8, inst.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music, 81, 83, & 85 HALSTED-ST.

The new, elegant, and substantial stone and brick edifice, now fully completed, will be inaugurated Wednesday Evening, January 10, BY THE Wyndham Comedy Company, in their great play of "OURS."

This magnificent "Temple of the Drama" has been completed in the short space of 40 days and in a manner that reflects great credit upon the architectural skill of Colonel S. V. Shipman, who, to make assurance doubly sure and to place the safety of its construction beyond a doubt, has massive wooden pilasters, sawed in the Wisconsin pineries expressly for this establishment, placed in the walls and extending from the granite stone foundation entire to the roof, with the walls anchored to the same. The weight of the roof is thus entirely removed from the walls, and were every brick removed, the building would still remain intact. The Press, our architect, and the public are unanimous in the opinion that this pilaster introduction has without question rendered this the most substantial and safest place of amusement ever erected in America.

The building could easily have been opened to the public on Monday, as originally intended, but on account of paint and warmth the management have concluded to wait two days, in order to perfect everything and show the Chicago public a "Dramatic Temple" worthy the enterprise, skill, and good taste of the principal commercial city of the West.

C. R. GARDINER, Manager.
FRANK LAWLER, Director of Amusements.

STAR LECTURE COURSE. Michigan-av. Baptist Church.

THE GRAND INAUGURATION OF The Second Season Will occur on the 15th inst.

BARNABEE CONCERT TROUPE.

Mrs. H. M. Smith,
Miss A. R. Clark,
Mr. W. H. Fessenden,
Mr. H. C. Barnabee,
Mr. M. Arbuckle,
Mr. Adolphe Baumbach.

First Musical Event of the Season.

Season Ticket and Reserved Seat for Concert, 7 Star Lectures, 2 Dramatic Readings, and Special Lectures, $3.

WEST SIDE STAR LECTURE COURSE. Union Park Congregational Church.

THE MYSTERY OF "THE NEGATIVE ILLUSION" WILL BE EXPLAINED BY THOMAS K. BEECHER, NEXT TUESDAY EVENING. Buy Tickets Early to get Seats.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE. COR. THIRTEENTH-ST. AND MICHIGAN-AV.

Manning's Minstrels, THE MODEL TROUPE OF AMERICA.

BILLY MANNING,
BILLY RICE,
LUKE SCHOOLCRAFT,
ANDY McKEE,
STEVIE ROGERS,
RICARDO, ETC.

Grand Matinee Saturday afternoon.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Colonel Wood's Museum Company at the Globe. Monday, Jan. 8—Engagement of the celebrated Pantomimist and Danseuse, MARIETTA RAVEL! Who will make her first appearance here in the great new sensation of JARTINE! Matinees—Wednesday and Saturday.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.

Continued success of the GREAT Arlington's Minstrels! The strongest organization of its kind. Another monster-bill. First week of LOST AND FOUND. Second week and great success of NEW YEAR'S CALLS! "Come where my Love lies Dreaming." Arlington in his great character of PETER DAY. Arlington's Lecture on sufferage. Every evening and Saturday Matinee.

CENTRAL HALL.

MIRASOLE'S BENEFIT PARTY, Jan. 12, at Central Hall, corner of Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st. All are respectfully invited. Arrangements for all classes can be made at the Hall daily between 11 and 2.

DANCING.

MR. SULLIVAN Is now forming a new class for children, and also one for ladies and gentlemen, at his residence, 88 TWENTY-THIRD-ST.

FASHIONABLE DANCING MUSIC Furnished for Weddings, Private Parties, and Clubs, at reasonable rates. Apply at 129 Twenty-fourth-st., bet. Michigan and Indiana avs., and 45 and 47 West Madison-st. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. BOURNIQUE, teachers of dancing in all its fashionable branches. Private lessons given.

AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 775 Wabash-av., between Fourteenth and Sixteenth-sts. AT AUCTION.

The entire contents of the above house, consisting of Parlor, Dining-room, Chamber and Kitchen FURNITURE, with Carpets, Stoves, Glass and Chinaware, etc., will be sold on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, at 10 a. m. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, And Fur-Lined Goods AT AUCTION, On WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, at 9½ a. m. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

Special Auction Sale on THURSDAY, Jan. 11, at 9½ a. m., of Carpets, Store Trucks, 50 doz. long handle Shovels, 25 doz. Spades, 200 Rustic Window Shades, and 40 crates Crockery in open lots. GEO. P. GORE & CO., corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

AUCTION.

Horses, Carriages, and Wagon Sale every Saturday and Tuesday, at 10 a. m., at stables, 471 State-st. Good stabling for horses. Money advanced on goods left in my charge. O. BRIGGS.

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ZURICH.

European System of Insurance by the State.

German Remedy to Complete Lost or Insufficient Records of Title.

A Rigorous Winter on the Continent.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

ZURICH, Switzerland, Dec. 13.

STATE INSURANCE.

The question of the solvency of the insurance companies being now one of the highest importance for the people of Chicago, it might not be without interest for your readers to learn how they insure their buildings in other countries. I have just before me the annual statement of the receipts and expenditures, in the year 1870, of the Cantonal Fire Insurance Institution of Zurich. Here, as in some other European countries, especially in the German States, the buildings are insured against fire, either wholly, or at least to a great portion of their value, by the State Government, a branch of which is called the Fire Insurance Department. The principle upon which this State fire insurance is based is reciprocity, and the State Institution is in reality nothing but a *forced* mutual insurance of all the buildings in the State against fire, administered by a branch of the State Government, without any further charges than the real expenses. It is a *forced* mutual insurance, because each and every owner of a building is a member of this institution by the force of the law; he is obliged to pay his share, according to the valuation of his own building, for the rebuilding of the house of any other man that is situated in the State, and will, in return, be indemnified if his own house should be damaged by fire. As in every other mutual fire insurance company, the danger of the members to be taxed for losses by fire will be less in proportion to the greater number insured, and, therefore, the greater the territory of the State, the smaller will be the contributions exacted yearly from the house-owners. Of course, under such circumstances, it cannot be expected that the State will allow anybody to erect tinder-boxes, or use inflammable materials, and thereby endanger the neighbors; but the State will prescribe by law, just as they commence now to do in Chicago, the thickness of the walls, the materials to be used, the construction of chimneys and fire-places, and exercise a general supervision, not only of the erection of buildings, but also in the restriction of the use of fire and lights; and the inhabitants have to submit to domestic visits of the Fire Wardens and the chimney-sweeps, and the inspection of their stoves and fireplaces. That any person who would smoke in a stable or in a barn, or who would go milking the cows in order to have an oyster stew, with an open candle-light or a kerosene lamp, would be severely fined, is a matter of course. In the first place, any person who wants to erect a building has to submit his plans to the proper authority, and, if the same are found to be in conformity with the building and fire ordinances, he will receive his license; otherwise not. As the building progresses, and when it is finished, the owner need not go and hunt up an insurance agent, nor will he be hunted down by several dozen of them; but the Government Appraisers will quietly appear, and, after a careful examination of plans and specifications, will put a valuation upon the building, and will enter it in the books of the Fire Insurance Department, and the next year the Tax Collector will collect the insurance tax, just as all the other State, school and town taxes are collected; which tax will be smaller or larger just in proportion to the losses sustained by fire in the preceding year. In case of a conflagration, the house-owners are sure to receive full compensation, and need not be afraid of being swindled out of their property by insolvent or fraudulent fire insurance companies.

In order to give you an insight into the workings of such a State insurance company, I quote from the statement of the Department of the Canton of Zurich for 1870 the following figures: The value of all the buildings insured amounted to 415,153,045 francs, or about $60,000,000 in gold (inclusive of the value of the buildings belonging to the State, 10,671,050 francs). The insurance tax amounted to 414,707 francs, or about 1-10 of 1 per cent. The total amount of expenses, inclusive of the cost of appraisals, examination, of lightning rods, salary of officers, etc., was 511,754 francs, leaving a deficit of 100,000 francs, which amount was been taken out of the reserve funds and has to be refunded again; so that, in ordinary times, the insurance tax will not be over 3-20 of 1 per cent. Now, compare that with the premiums which are now charged at Chicago, as high as 3 per cent; and then compare the security which is afforded here with the security afforded by those private companies. Let us for once assume that a conflagration should destroy the tenth part of all the buildings in the Canton of Zurich, to the value of 40,000,000 francs. Then the tax to be levied on the balance of 375,000,000 francs would rise to about 12 per cent,—a very heavy tax indeed; but, distributed into about twelve yearly payments, it would not fall very heavily upon the fortunate ones whose buildings had escaped the fire. In such a case, the State would, of course, raise the necessary means by a loan, to be refunded in ten or twenty years. But this calculation is based upon the supposition of a conflagration in a very small State, in which such an insurance, based upon reciprocity, may, indeed, have its very serious dangers. But let us now suppose the third part of the city of Munich, or the city of Carlsruhe, should be consumed by a Chicago conflagration; how large would be the share that would fall upon all the house-owners in the Kingdom of Bavaria or the Grand Duchy of Baden? Hardly as much as the Chicago people are now obliged to pay the private companies doing business there, with no security in case of an extraordinary calamity.

The advantages of such a system are obvious, and, if it had existed in the State of Illinois at the time of the great Chicago fire, thousands and thousands of people of Chicago, who are beggared to-day, would have their houses rebuilt by the contributions, not only of the house-owners in West and South Chicago who have escaped the fire, but from all the owners of buildings in the whole State, who would hardly feel the increased taxation, especially if it was divided for the space of several years.

But the system of State Insurance on the principle of reciprocity has yet other advantages. People here can get money loaned on their buildings at 4, 4½, and 5 per cent. True, money is cheaper here, but that is not the only cause of low interests. Capitalists know here that, if the house on which they have a mortgage should burn, the State Insurance Department will have it built up again. (The insurance money must be applied to rebuilding, which lessens the inducements to incendiarism.) At Chicago, the capitalists who depend upon the insurance policy as a collateral have a very fragile security, when, after a great conflagration, almost all the insurance companies go into liquidation, or are forced into bankruptcy. With a system of mutual insurance by the State, it would now be an easy thing to raise money enough in Europe, at a comparatively low rate of interest to rebuild the burnt district of Chicago; but who in Europe would be foolish enough to invest his capital in Chicago mortgages when he has to risk inflammable tinder-boxes, the failure of numberless insurance companies, and the loss in the value of the ground of more than 50 per cent? It may be somewhat inconvenient for people who are used to self-government to the greatest extent to be controlled in one's own house; to have the fire-place and the chimneys inspected; to be compelled to keep the matches in tin boxes; to be fined for going with an unprotected candle-light or a kerosene lamp into a stable, and enjoying there a good smoke; but why should a careful and sober man have his property destroyed by the carelessness of his drunken neighbor? And are not your fire-limits, your ordinances regarding the thickness of the walls in the basement and the several stories of the houses, and similar enactments, so many infringements of the right of property? Once the principle admitted that a proprietor may be restricted in the use of his property, and that he may be prohibited from doing anything to the injury of his neighbor, you may push that principle to the same consequences as they do in European countries, and as they do in the Swiss Republic. Another salutary effect of the system of State insurance is the very rare occurrence of incendiarism, and the conviction and punishment of the guilty parties in the greater part of the cases.

As a general rule, private insurance companies have nothing to do with the insuring of buildings, but only of personal property; but, even in this regard, they are subjected to a very rigid control by the State authorities, for the purpose of preventing the insurance of personal property at a higher figure than its real value.

REAL ESTATE TITLES.

As to the evidences of title in real estate, they have in Germany a simple and efficient remedy. It sometimes happens that a piece of property may belong to a family for a long period of time. The possession is undisputed, and the fee descends from father to son, and now the present proprietor wants to sell out, or to mortgage, when, by examination of the public records, it is ascertained that the title is either not recorded at all, or that some link in the chain of title is wanting. The remedy for such cases—as provided in the *code de procedure* of the Grand Duchy of Baden—is simply this: That the possessor of the real estate, who wants to sell or to mortgage, applies to the Court in whose district the real estate is situated, for an order, which has to be published not only in the district where the property is situated but also in the district where the applicant resides, and by which all persons having unrecorded claims against such real estate, receive notice to present and prove the same in a certain time, after the lapse of which all such claims will be declared extinguished as against the new purchaser or mortgagee, while the vendor or mortgagor, who has applied for such an order, will be responsible to every person having a better claim, during the time prescribed by the statute of limitations. In this way, real estate, even if all record-evidence should be lost, may be transferred, giving the new purchaser or mortgagee a full and good title.

COLD WEATHER.

The winter has set in here, and in Europe generally, with a quite unusual severity. In Paris the thermometer fell, a few days ago, to 21 1-2 degrees below zero, Reaumer. The two coldest days at Paris were Dec. 30, 1788, and Feb. 11, 1819. On the former the mercury stood 19, and on the latter 19 1-10 degrees, Reaumer. From all parts of the country arrive the news of people being found frozen, and this morning's paper announces the death of four persons, three of them in the immediate neighborhood of Zurich, by freezing.

May the city of Chicago and the surrounding country, at least this year, be spared the hardships of a severe winter. L. B.

HUMAN LIFE.

A little child, with her bright blue eyes,
And hair like golden spray,
Sat on the rock by the steep cliff's foot
As the ocean ebbed away.

And she longed for the milk-white shining foam,
As it danced to the shingles' hum
And stretched out her hand, and tottered fast,
To bring the white feathers home.

And still as she strayed the tide ebbed fast,
And the gleaming foam laughed on,
And the white fluff shrunk from the tiny feet,
And the little fat hands caught none.

She sat wearily down by the steep cliff's foot,
Till the waves seemed to change their mind,
And the white foam flowed to her as she sat,
As though 'twould at last be kind.

And the fluff played over her soft white feet,
And the feathers flew up to her chin,
And the soft loving water kissed her lips,
And I carried my dead child in.

—*London Spectator.*

THE SOLDIERS OF JENA.

CHAPTER I.—THE GERMAN SOLDIER.

A quiet little sitting room, plainly, yet comfortably furnished; a tall, white stove, towering almost to the ceiling; books upon the tables and behind the glass doors of a spacious book-case; pictures upon the wall—one a fine print of Frederick the Great, another a spirited likeness of the handsome Crown Prince of Prussia. Such is one of the many apartments which the setting sun illumines as it sinks to rest over Berlin on this burning July day of 1870.

An old man sits by the window—an old, old man, with bent form, and locks as white as snow. Yet there is no lack of fire in the sunken blue eye that peers so eagerly through the gold-rimmed spectacles at the newspaper which lies before him, and the heavy white mustache droops over a mouth firm-set and speaking of energy and resolution in every line, notwithstanding the network of wrinkles that surrounds it. He is *en grande tenue*; a faded uniform of bygone days, with more than one bullet hole visible in the sleeve and shoulder, envelops his form, and the ribbon of an order is knotted in his button-hole. The left sleeve is looped across his chest, for the veteran has but one arm. Well may the old soldier of Jena and Waterloo scan the printed sheet with sparkling eyes and trembling hand, and a flush on his withered cheek, for this day King William makes answer to the defiance of France, and, drawing the sword of brave old Fritz, bids Prussia prepare for war.

He laid aside the newspaper at last, and, looking up, gazed with fixed, earnest glance on the portrait of the Crown Prince.

"Handsome, heroic, good, like the martyred mother of his father," he muttered. "God grant him victory! God give us vengeance!"

He rose and with tottering steps crossed the room to the bookcase, one of the doors of which he unlocked. From behind a row of volumes he drew out a little portfolio covered with faded red morocco and fastened with a lock. Returning to his seat, he unlocked the portfolio with a small key which hung from his watch-chain, and drew out two objects—a pocketbook and a small colored drawing. This last represented a young and pretty girl—a laughing-eyed, rosy-lipped maiden, with her fair curls knotted back with blue ribbon, and a rose fastened in front of her corsage. Though valueless as a work of art, it was evidently a spirited, a faithful portrait, an accurate representation of the living beauty the artist had sought to reproduce.

He brushed the dust from the pictured face and looked long at it—not lovingly, but with something stern and vindictive in his gaze. Then he opened the pocket-book and shook from it on the table a number of yellow, crumpled bank notes and a scrap of paper which looked like a fragment of an old letter. This he smoothed out on the table before him. It was part of the back of a letter, and the address was still legible, though the ink was faded and the paper embrowned by age. The old man read the written words inaudibly, but with moving lips and knitted brow. Then he folded the paper carefully, replaced it, with the bank notes, in the pocket-book, and put the picture and the pocket-book back into the portfolio, which he closed, but did not lock.

Just as he laid the portfolio on the table a knock was heard at the door.

"Herein!" cried the old man, quickly, throwing the newspaper over the portfolio.

The door opened, and a tall, stalwart-looking man entered. Though evidently long past middle age, his step was as firm, his eyes as bright, his carriage as martial, as that of a youth. His hair was gray, as was also the thick mustache, which drooped above a mouth in whose stern, resolute lines might be traced a strong resemblance to the same feature in the aged veteran in whose presence he found himself. There was also a resemblance in the form and carriage of the head and in the general outlines of the face. But the eye of the new comer was black and sparkling, while the eyes that glittered under the shaggy white brows of the elder man were blue and clear—of that pale, transparent tint which eyes of a darker azure are wont to assume in extreme old age. He was attired in the uniform of a Lieutenant in the Prussian Infantry, and held his spiked helmet in his hand.

"Ah, Karl, 'tis thou," cried the veteran, rising and extending his hand. "Hast heard the news?"

"Yes, and I thank heaven I am not yet too old to strike a blow for the Fatherland."

"As I am," interrupted the elder, bitterly. "Nay, say nothing, Karl; thou didst not mean to pain me—that I know right well. And so thou hatest France?"

"As I hate cowardice."

"And lovest Germany?"

"Am I not a Prussian soldier?"

"Even as I am still!" cried the old man with enthusiasm. "See, I wear the uniform I never thought to don again. For I waited for this day; I waited, I waited, and it did not come. I followed Blucher at Waterloo, and as I lay bleeding on the battle-field, with a shattered arm and a bullet in my shoulder, I said to myself, 'The end is not yet.' And the years crept on and on, and I said, 'I shall die, and never see the day of wrath shine over France!' Russia lay humbled before Napoleon III., and Austria was shorn of her provinces, and there was wealth and mirth and triumph in Paris; and again I said, 'The end is not yet!' Then the roar of the cannon of Koniggratz aroused the nations, and I hoped that the hour of retribution was at hand—" He paused suddenly overcome by the unwonted excitement. "Shall I live to see it?" he muttered. "O heaven! let me not live to see the French once more in the streets of Berlin!"

Karl drew near, and would have taken the old man's hand, but he repulsed him.

"Sit down, sit down, but give me time to collect my thoughts. Ah! it is a hard trial! A war with France, and I 87 years old! Shame on these withered sinews, these tottering limbs! But thou—thou wilt strike in my stead a good blow for Germany? Wilt thou not?"

"Father," exclaimed the soldier, impatiently, "you wrong me by these questions. Wherein have I failed in my duty to my country? Did not Prince Frederick himself commend my bearing at Koniggratz?"

The old man gazed fixedly at him for a few moments.

"He speaks truth," he said, after a moment's pause, and half to himself. "The evil taint in his blood has been overcome. Ah, Karl, Karl! those black eyes of thine have often given me a sore heart. But thou art to-day a true and faithful German, and I can cease to curse the hour in which thou wert born."

A scarlet flush tinged the soldier's brow, and he rose from his seat. "Father," he said, reproachfully, "is this the language thou shouldst use to thine only son, when—"

"My only son! Karl, thou art no son of mine. Sit down," he continued, motioning to the astonished soldier to resume his seat. "I have a sad story to relate to thee."

"I am not your son? Who, then, am I?"

The old man remained silent for a moment. He looked out into the red sunset as though striving to collect his thoughts. From the street below came the tramp of marching feet and the sound of manly voices, singing in solemn tones—

They shall not, shall not have it,
The free, the German Rhine.

"Long years ago, Karl," he began, at length, "I was a stout young soldier, glad to go forth with my comrades to oppose the legions of Napoleon. I can hardly realize how many years have passed since then; but in those days I was a stalwart youth, and our white moustachioed old king was a prattling boy, and his beautiful young mother was then the fairest, as she was the best and noblest woman in all Germany. Does he remember that far-off time, I wonder. Can he forget how his lovely, gentle, true-souled mother died broken-hearted at beholding the ruin of her country, herself slandered, vilified by the lying Corsican, who scrupled not to assail with foulest lies her spotless life, her angelic character? I think that he remembers—I think that he will remind the nephew of the calumniator of what happened in those days.

"My parents both died when I was quite a boy, and I was left almost alone in the world with my little sister, who was five years younger than myself. We inherited a small property, sufficient to keep us in comparative comfort. And so, when war was declared against France, I felt that I could leave my little Lina with a lighter heart, knowing that she was provided for, no matter what might befall me; for she was the only creature I had to love on this earth—my blue-eyed, fair-haired darling, who had been to me more as a daughter than a sister through all the years of our orphanage. Boy though I was, I had watched over her as a father might have done, and I loved her even as our mother had loved me."

He ceased to speak. His head sank on his breast, and he beat softly with his one hand on the arm of the chair.

"Sixty years!" he muttered, after a long pause. "More than sixty years since her name last passed my lips. Ah! I can bear to speak of her to-day.

"Well, I had to go and fight for the fatherland, and Lina was of course to be left behind. I placed her in the care of the only relative we possessed, good old Heinrich Schwartz, whose wife had always been very fond of Lina, and the old couple promised to treat her as a daughter. 'And shouldst thou never come back, Philip,' said the old man, wringing my hand as he spoke, 'she shall always be to us the child of the house.' Then there was a scene of tears and kisses and close embraces and fond farewells, and I went.

"Thou knowest—ay, and so does every German heart—what happened to our country in those days. Jena—the French in Berlin—the car from the Brandenburg Gate sent to Paris—the sword of the great Frederick in the clutch of Napoleon. Thou knowest it all. And I was lying far off in a hospital with a sword-gash in my thigh and another at the side of my head, raving, delirious, happy, because I knew not how it had fared with Prussia. For months afterward I was insane.

"Time rolled round, however, and I regained my senses, and even a year had expired ere I was better and stronger. At last I was able to quit the hospital and journey to Berlin. I arrived here on a bright October day. Peace had returned to the land, but not gladness, for the nation's heart was breaking, like its Queen's. But through the dreary streets I went, tottering, sorrowful, and yet glad in the thought of how Lina's blue eyes would brighten when she saw me enter, and how she would spring to my arms and cling round my neck, and weep for very joy.

"I reached Schwartz's house at last. Old Dame Schwartz sat at the door knitting. She was pale and thin and bent, and looked years older than she had done when I left. But my heart leaped at the sight of her, and I cried aloud, 'Cousin—Cousin Gertrude, where is Lina?'

"She sprang to her feet with a cry, 'Philip Muller,' she gasped in astonishment. 'We thought you were dead!'

"'Yes, it is I, come home at last. And where is Lina?'

"'Don't ask me' she cried, wringing her hands—'don't ask me! Go away!—what brings you here?'

"'But my sister! where is my sister?'

"'I tell you don't ask me.' Her voice rose almost to a scream as she spoke.

"'O heaven! she is dead!' I said, staggering back against the wall.

"'I wish she was,' replied the old woman, wildly. 'Oh, if she were only dead!'

"'But speak—tell me—explain yourself!'

"At that moment the form of Heinrich Schwartz appeared at the door. 'Gertrude, go in,' he said, sternly. His wife obeyed, still wringing her hands and muttering to herself. 'Philip,' continued the old man, turning to me, 'I bid you welcome home. But I have dreadful news for you.'

"I followed him mechanically in the house for my senses seemed totally bewildered. I was as one stunned, though as yet I knew not why. He made me sit down, brought a bottle of brandy from the closet and forced me to swallow a draught. Then he looked at me scrutinizingly.

"'Can you bear a terrible blow?' he asked. 'Are you strong enough to hearken to evil tidings?'

"Before I could answer, the door that led into an inner apartment was pushed open, and a woman came slowly into the room. Yes, a woman, if human beings ever gaze around with such dead-looking eyes, or wear such dull white faces and such an unmeaning smile. A horrible phantom—soulless, mindless, a creature like a moving, breathing corpse, with bloodless cheek and bluish lips, and dull, staring, glassy eyes. And yet— I started to my feet hurried at the resemblance which this pale spectre bore to my young, blooming sister.

"'What is this?' I cried.

"'Philip, Philip! have patience, calm yourself,' said old Heinrich, laying his shaking hand upon my arm.

"'Is this—Lina?' I gasped, gazing at the woman, who had seated herself in a corner and heeded nothing of what was passing.

"'It is Lina.'

"I flew toward her, crying, 'Lina, sister—I am here; I am Philip! Look at me, speak to me.'

"She never even looked at me. Her fingers worked mechanically at the long, light braid which hung over her left shoulder, and her glassy eyes stared fixedly out into the sunshine. Then all sight, and sense, and hearing fled from me, and I fell like a corpse upon the floor.

"A return of my illness and delirium followed, and it was not till many days after that I learned the whole terrible story. It was as short as it was fearful. A few days after the French occupation of Berlin, Lina had incautiously ventured forth about dusk, on some household errand. She did not return. A fortnight later, as the old couple sat silent and wretched by the fire one chill November evening, a loud knock was heard at the door. Old Heinrich opened it, and there upon the steps sat Lina, wrapped in a French military cloak. They brought her in; she obeyed their words and gestures as an automaton might have done. They spoke to her; she made no reply. They wept over her, caressed her, implored her to speak, but no sound came from her lips, no gleam of intelligence or recognition shone in her glazed, vacant eyes. Lina was a hopeless idiot.

"'And we thought, Philip—we thought when her child was born—'

"'Her child!' I cried, in wild astonishment.

"From the inner room came Dame Gertrude with a puny, wailing babe in her arms—a tiny, black-eyed infant, which I longed to hate, yet could not. No, Karl, I could not hate you even then."

The soldier rose slowly to his feet. He extended one shaking hand toward the old man.

"So this," he said, hoarsely, "is the story of my birth, the history of my mother?"

"Even so." Old Muller bowed his head affirmatively. "Didst see in the papers this morning a translation of that song which all Paris is singing and shouting in these days? Ah, their poet was right when he wrote—

Vos jeunes filles surement,
Ont mieux garde notre memoire.

"And your sister—my mother—did she ever recover her senses? Did you ever learn the name of the fiend who destroyed her?"

"She never awoke from the horrible lethargy, the paralysis of thought and feeling into which she was plunged. Six months after my return she died—died without a look, without a word, of sense, or of recognition. But in the pocket of the dress she had worn on the night that she was brought back to the Schwartzes, Dame Gertrude discovered a red morocco pocket-book. A handful of French bank-notes had been hastily crammed into it, as payment, possibly, for Lina's ruined honor and shipwrecked life. When this pocket-book was placed in my hands, I examined it carefully and eagerly but could find no clue to the name of its former possessor. Years after I was inspecting it with renewed curiosity, when part of the pockets, which had become loose, came out in my hand. Underneath the loose lining a fragment of a letter had slipped—a mere fragment—bearing a name, but no address."

Old Muller rose, took the portfolio from the table, opened it and drew forth the portrait and pocket-book.

"That," he said, laying the picture before Karl, "was the likeness of your mother."

The soldier took it in his hands and bent upon it a sorrowful, earnest gaze, while the old man busied himself with the pocket-book.

"And here," he said, laying a paper on the pictured face, "is the name of your father."

Dropping the picture, Karl Muller seized the paper eagerly. There was still legible on its yellow surface, traced in a delicate female hand, the following words: "M. le Comte Amedee de Versigne, 92ieme—" The rest was torn away.

Without a word, Karl Muller folded the paper and placed it in the breast pocket of his coat.

"And now, father—uncle—"

"Call me father still," interrupted old Muller.

"Our regiment leaves to-night, I have come to say farewell."

"To-night!" exclaimed the old man. "Well, well! What matters it if a little earlier than I thought? Thou wilt do thy duty manfully, and as I would have done were I but half a century younger. Now indeed do I regret that thou didst never marry, for hadst thou some stalwart sons, ay, or perhaps a grandson or two—"

"I might have had daughters," interrupted Karl in a bitter tone, "and France may be victorious. Nay, it is best as it is. And now, father, I must go."

The two men clasped each other in a long, silent embrace, and the white mustache and the grey met in that grave caress which in Germany marks the sad partings and solemn greetings of manhood.

"Farewell, Karl," said Phillip Muller as he released his adopted son from his arms. "Remember thy Fatherland, and forget not thy mother." And so, *auf wiedersehen*—if not in this world, why then in a better. But I think the Lord will spare both thee and me to behold the downfall of France."

From the street below arose once more the brave, defiant chant—

They shall not, shall not have it,
The free, the German Rhine.

CHAPTER II.—THE FRENCH SOLDIER.

Paris had fallen!

Twenty-four hours before, the tramp of a victorious foe had been heard in the Champs Elysees, blue German eyes had glanced in triumph at the obelisk, the fountains, and the statues in the Place de la Concorde, brave German hearts throbbed high with exultation at this grand termination of all their sufferings and toil. The echoes, weary of repeating the empty boasts of the Marseillaise, the fictitious patriotism of "Mourir pour la patrie," took kindly to the eternal refrain of "Die Wacht am Rhein," and

Calm be thy rest, dear land of mine,
Faithful and firm, we watch the Rhine,

sounded in mighty chorus along the banks of the sluggish Seine. Nobody chanted "Le Rhin Allemand" in reply, and Dore's picture of the ghosts of the soldiers of Napoleon and Conde greeting their successors of 1870 on the coveted shores in question had disappeared from the shop windows. Curses, not loud but deep, were on every French lip, scowls sat on every brow.

Yet even on that day of national gloom and despair, crowds of sight-seers wandered hither and thither, inspecting the damage done by the German guns during the siege, or gazing upon the veiled brow and flower-decked base of the statue of Strasbourg. Troops of idlers stood on the splendid avenue marking with curious eyes the damage done by shot and shell to its once stately mansions. A little crowd had collected in front of one house, to which the capricious ravages of an explosion had imparted a curious and picturesque effect. Part of the edifice had been literally blown up, and now filled the once gorgeous garden with rubbish and stones, fragments of shattered columns, shreds of costly furniture. But one corner of the house remained standing, exposing to view what had once been a suite of elegant and exquisitely decorated apartments. One of these had been a superb ball room, with frescoed ceiling, marble columns and inlaid floor, but damp and dust and long exposure to the weather had dimmed the gay painting and delicate woodwork, and white mould and mildew had crept over such of the once snowy pillars as still remained standing. On one of the blackened gates, so lately gay with gilding, and whose elaborate workmanship still retained much of its former beauty, could be traced, one word—"Versigny."

Before this sad and singular ruin stood a cluster of German soldiers, a little apart from the main group of gazers, and looking upon the scene of desolation with grave inquiring eyes, wherein shone no unmanly gleam of exultation or rejoicing. Foremost among them was an elderly officer, who, with his arms wrapped in his military cloak, leaned against the twisted column of a shattered lamp post, apparently lost in thought. If looks could slay, this little knot of Germans would have been utterly annihilated, so fierce, so vindictive were the scowling glances cast upon them; but the victors of Woerth, Sedan and Gravelotte were impervious to the lightnings cast from the angry eyes of the Parisians, and took no notice whatever of their muttered execrations and stealthily shaken fists.

A tall, wiry-looking young man came with some hesitation toward the officer. After a moment's pause he said in English, "Do you speak English, sir?"

"Yes, at your service," was the ready reply. "Are you an Englishman?"

"No—Heaven forbid! I am an American, and of German descent," was the quick response. The old man smiled and held out his hand, which the American cordially grasped.

"I have some dear friends in America," remarked the Captain.

"And I," said his new acquaintance, "though proud of being an American citizen, can exult to-day at the thought that German blood is flowing in my veins."

A brief conversation ensued, and, after talking for some time about the events of the war, the American said, glancing at the ruined pile before which they still stood:

"This is a sad change for the once gay Hotel de Versigny."

"Can you tell me anything respecting the Versigny family?" inquired the old man eagerly. "I have in vain tried to discover the present abode of its surviving members."

"Oh, yes!" was the reply. "I used to visit here before the war. I have passed many pleasant evenings in that dilapidated ball-room, and have danced many a galop there with your pretty Mademoiselle Leonie. Did you ever meet the old Count?"

"Never. I am anxious to make his acquaintance."

"He was an extraordinary old man,—nearly 90 years of age; and yet, last winter, at the grand ball which his son gave, he looked not much over 60,—tall, erect, with a piercing black eye, and the greatest profusion of snow-white hair. When last I heard of him he was much broken down by family trouble and by the privations he endured during the siege, the former as well as the latter sufficient to have killed a much younger man."

"And what were these sorrows of which you speak?"

"Why, he had but one son living, General de Versigny, who was a great favorite with the Emperor. The General married during the reign of Louis Philippe, a bourgeois heiress, with an immense *dot*. He had three sons, Amedee, Louis, and Francois, and this one daughter of whom I just now spoke, and who was his youngest child. When war was declared, Amedee and Francois were already in the army, and Louis enlisted at once. The General and Francis were killed at Sedan, Amedee fell at Gravelotte, and Louis a few weeks ago died from the effects of a wound received at Woerth. The old Count is now living with his granddaughter at the Hotel des Deux Mondes, in the Rue d'Antin; they are the last survivors of the family, for Madame de Versigny died of cholera in 1865. I hear that all their property has been dissipated in one way or another, and you can see here what has become of part of it."

Captain Muller looked up at the shattered mansion before him with a meditative gaze.

"Hotel des Deux Mondes, Rue d'Antin!" he repeated. "Thanks for your information, for I could extract nothing from these surly Frenchmen, and I am desirous of paying my respects to M. le Comte de Versigny—my relation."

"Hm!" said the American to himself, looking after the retreating form of the Prussian officer. "I doubt if his relatives will be glad to see him. But it is not easy to deny one's self to visitors who have such visiting cards as these." And his glance fell upon a fragment of a shell which was visible among the debris that filled the garden.

"M. le Comte de Versigny is ill, and can see no one," said a sweet-toned, girlish voice in response to an imperative summons at the door of a small apartment au quatrieme in the Hotel des Deux Mondes.

"Pardon, mademoiselle," said the affrighted servant, "but the gentleman says he must see M. le Comte, and Oh do let him in; c'est un Prussien! We shall all be murdered if you do not."

"A Prussian! Does he dare to come hither to insult our misery?" cried the young girl, flinging open the door impetuously. "Enter, sir—enter if you will. You will find nothing here more dangerous to victorious Germany than an old man and a young girl."

Captain Muller, at this discourteous invitation, entered the apartment, a tiny salon, with a minute flame flickering over a handful of sticks in the fire-place—a chill, damp, dark little room, looking out on the courtyard, and cheerless as only a French apartment in winter can ever be. Beside the fire sat an old man wrapped in a wadded dressing-gown, and mumbling inarticulate words to himself, as he stretched his withered hands over the feeble flame. The young girl who had opened the door, and who had then retreated to a post beside her grandfather's chair, was a slender, dark-eyed, elegant-looking young lady, but bearing in her hollow cheek, sunken eyes, and attenuated form the cruel traces of want which the siege and its attendant horrors had left upon so many. Captain Muller approached her, but she shrank from him with a look like that of a hunted animal—one in which hate and terror struggled for the mastery.

"Fear nothing, Mademoiselle de Versigny," he said in French. "Not even the French blood which flows in my veins could induce me ever to harm or insult helpless innocence or unprotected womanhood. I wish merely to speak a few words to your grandfather—to M. le Comte Amedee de Versigny."

"Grandfather!" cried the young girl, leaning over the old man, "Here is a person, a Prussian, who wishes to speak to you."

The Count looked up with a vacant stare.

"To see me?" he mumbled. "Send for your father or one of the boys. I am so old, and I am cold, cold. Where is Baptiste? Tell him to bring more wood." And he bent down his wrinkled face again toward the fire. "I'm hungry, too," he querulously moaned. "Tell him to serve me at once a truffled pheasant and a bottle of Chablis. And let us have quenelles a la Joinville for dinner to-day, and a potage bisque. I am so hungry, so hungry, and the boys neglect me so!"

"You see, sir, he is in his dotage," said Mademoiselle de Versigny, bitterly; "he who was so lately a very miracle of health, and vigor, and intellect." She put her arm softly about his neck: "Grandfather, dear grandfather, here is a German officer—"

"A German!" cried the old man, looking up, while a flash of almost youthful fire shone in his sunken eye. "I know—I know. We beat them at Jena, and we have declared war again. The soldiers of Jena still survive—so said the declaration of war—and I am one of those soldiers. On to Berlin! Ay, that is the cry. There is good in Berlin, and the wine is not bad, and the girls—ah, the girls!"

He kissed his withered finger tips with a hideous, idiotic leer.

"Do you remember Lina Muller?" asked the Captain, sternly.

"Lina—Lina Muller?—a pretty slip of a girl, upon my word! How she screamed when we carried her off! But she went mad, and I sent her back. She was pretty; that girl."

Captain Muller, his arms folded in his military cloak, stood gazing in silence upon the group before him. A ruined, homeless, childless, mindless old man—a pale, feeble girl; these alone remained of the once wealthy, haughty, profligate family of the Versigny.

"So," said Mademoiselle de Versigny, with cold, sad dignity, "you see that your presence excites and distresses my grandfather. Will you not oblige me by stating your business as briefly as possible, and by then leaving the room? You can hardly imagine that your visit can be a very welcome one to me, to the daughter of General de Versigny, whom—" Her voice failed her, and she burst into a passion of tears. "Go, sir, go!" she cried, passionately. "Were my father or my brothers still alive, you would not dare to force your unwelcome presence upon us in this discourteous fashion."

Without speaking Captain Muller looked round the room. Everywhere he saw traces of poverty, of privation, of that painful struggle which only refined natures at war with destitution ever know. He turned again to Mademoiselle de Versigny.

"I will leave you at once, mademoiselle," he said, in grave but not unkindly tones, "if you will but answer one or two questions, which, believe me, I ask from no unfriendly motive. Has this war utterly ruined your fortunes? So I have heard."

"Utterly!" she answered, her eyes flashing through her fast-falling tears. "Yes, the fate of my country has been that of my family. Wealth, happiness, prosperity were ours, and to-day our home is in ruins, our fortune swept away, and here, here before you, you behold the sole surviving members of that once prosperous and happy family—an old, doting man, and a penniless, friendless orphan. We are alone in the world, destitute, forsaken, forlorn. Now go and exult over the ruin which you, and your King, and your countrymen have wrought."

"Aux armes citoyens!
Formez vos batallions!"

sang the old Count, in a cracked, childish treble, waving one thin, wasted arm above his head.

Captain Muller took a pencil from the table and wrote something on a scrap of paper which he drew from the breast pocket of his coat.

"There, mademoiselle!" he said, offering the paper to her; "that is my name and address—Captain Karl Muller, of the Queen Louisa Regiment. Should you ever need a protector, send for me and I will aid you. But leave Paris as soon as possible. Go to Switzerland, to England, to Belgium—only leave Paris. France has not yet seen the ending of her woes, and if Paris becomes that hideous pandemonium that it once was, and that it may yet be, what would be the fate of one so fair, young, and helpless as yourself in the midst of those infuriate fiends? Leave Paris; trust to me and I will aid you—only leave Paris."

Without removing her eyes from his face, she took the proffered paper and tore it into shreds.

"Leave Paris! trust to you!" she cried with a scornful laugh. "No, I would rather trust to the brave, the heroic French nation. I have no need of protection from the murderers of my father and my brothers."

"Be it as you will. I sought your presence with a dream of vengeance hot in my heart, for yonder old man wrought my mother the cruelest wrong that man can inflict on woman. But face to face with such ruin, such woe, such desolation, vengeance dies and anger turns to pity. He who hath said, 'Vengeance is mine,' hath indeed repaid."

"Vengeance!" repeated Leonie de Versigny. "What were the wrongs of Germany compared to the misery that has devastated France?"

"It was not the wrongs of Germany that cried to heaven for retribution, but the wrongs of womanhood. Lina Muller had many a sister in her wretchedness. And from such dens as the Parc aux Cerfs there must have gone up wild wailings, despairing cries, unheard by man, but hearkened to—ay, and answered to-day—by Him who letteth not a sparrow fall unheeded to the ground."

He turned to the old Count, who, unconscious of what passing, had fallen into a heavy doze.

"Count Amedee de Versigny," he said; extending one hand solemnly toward the white, drooping head, "the wrongs of Lina Muller have been terribly avenged. I, her son, pardon you."

He offered his hand to Mademoiselle de Versigny, but she shrank from him without speaking, casting on him at the same time a glance of unutterable scorn and loathing. He bowed gravely to her, a salutation which she did not return, and without another word he quitted the room.

"Poor child!" he said, half apologetically, to himself as he descended the stairs, "I wish I could have helped her or protected her. Poor helpless, pretty creature!"

He reached the street. There he paused and looked up at the gloomy skies. A dense canopy of dull, leaden-hued clouds hung like a pall above the doomed city.

"Mother, father Philip," he murmured, "can you forgive me that I have forgotten? You can, my father, for you lived to hear the tidings from Sedan. What were the weak breath of one poor human vengeance compared with this awful whirlwind of the wrath of God,—a whirlwind which has overthrown a nation?"—*Lucy Hamilton Harper in Lippincott's Magazine.*

CHIMNEY TOPS.

Smoky Chimneys CURED!!

Read what two sufferers say of the "Gothic" Chimney Top.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6, 1872.
Lester, Heron, Smith & Co.: The "Gothic" Chimney Top that you put up for us has cured our smoky chimney, and largely increased the draft. We consider this remarkable, as it is surrounded on two sides by buildings more than 20 feet higher than said top. We recommend it to all who suffer from a similar cause.
BISHOP & BARNES, 400 Wabash-av.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6, 1872.
Lester, Heron, Smith & Co.: The "Gothic" Chimney Top that you put upon my chimney works satisfactorily in both curing a smoky chimney and increasing the draft beyond all expectation. I can strongly recommend its use to all afflicted with either a smoky chimney, or one that has not a sufficient draft.
JAMES DURHAM, 393 South Park-av.

This Chimney Top is the only one that will work satisfactorily when surrounded by high buildings. We are the sole Agents for this city.

LESTER, HERON, SMITH & CO., 1068 and 1070 STATE-ST.

SEWING MACHINES.

GOLD MEDAL SEWING MACHINES.

The SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST, and BEST Sewing Machine in the market. Sold on small payments.

SAPP'S WALKING MOTION TREADLE

Furnished FREE with the "Gold Medal," applicable to every make of Sewing Machine. Price $5. Agents wanted.

GOLD MEDAL SEWING MACHINE CO., 393 West Madison-st.

TOBACCO.

25,000 LBS. LEAF TOBACCO!

AT LOW FIGURES.

G. H. WHITE, 38 West Madison-st.

RANGES.

VAN'S Hotel Ranges, Broilers, &c.

A new supply just received by LESTER, HERON, SMITH & CO., 1068 and 1070 State-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Men's Fine Furnishing Goods

At PORTER & HOYT'S, 130 Twenty-second-st., Chicago. SHIRTS, ready-made and made to order.

Grand Duke Alexis.

A splendid tinted lithograph of the GRAND DUKE ALEXIS, of Russia, will be given away to all persons calling for it at the TEA STORE of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.

114 West Washington-st.

THE CHICAGO BUILDING SOCIETY,

37 West Washington-st.

Notice is hereby given that the regular semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, is due and payable at the office of the Society, at any time from and after this date. C. R. BROOKE, Sec'y.

The Annual Business Meeting

Of the North Baptist Church will be held in the Deacon's Room of the Union Park Church on to-morrow (Monday) evening, at 7 o'clock.

J. T. WESTOVER, Pastor.

MASONRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

The undersigned is prepared to give strict attention to either contract, day, or percentage work of masonry. Special attention given to the building in of boilers, furnaces, coffee roasters, or ovens. Jobbing promptly attended to. Address T. BRACE, 298 West Harrison-st., Chicago.

OFFICE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 28, 1871.

An election for Directors of the "Life Association of America" will be held at the office of the association, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on the 30th day of January, 1872. Polls open from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

WM. HANLEY, Secretary.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

H. ROCHER, Photgrapher, 724 WABASH-AV.

IN WORKING ORDER SINCE NOV. 28.

BRAND'S NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

IN FULL OPERATION.

No. 596 Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st.

DENTISTRY.

WM. DUNNE, DENTIST,

1368 State-st., late of 121 Lake-st.

WINDOW GLASS, ETC.

Window Glass AND BOTTLES.

We have the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE STOCK of WINDOW GLASS AND BOTTLES in the West, and are the ONLY HOUSE making a specialty of these articles in this city. We would call the attention of

Dealers, Builders, and Consumers,

To our large and complete stock, and our facilities for furnishing in large lots promptly.

ESTIMATES GIVEN.

Prompt Shipments, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

In writing for quotations, specify quantities. Orders for Plain, Ground, Cut, Embossed, and Enameled Glasses solicited.

M'CLELAND & SAGE,

50 & 52 North Canal-st.

T. A. McCLELAND, late No. 8 State-st.
E. E. SAGE, late with Heath & Milligan.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

Having purchased from Messrs. Hamlin, Hale & Co., their entire stock of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, and MATTINGS, I will retail them, for cash, at wholesale prices until February 1.

The goods are of the best styles and qualities, and REAL BARGAINS will be offered.

SPENCER H. PECK

31 and 33 South Canal-st.

TO RENT.

We will occupy our new building, Nos. 27 and 29 SOUTH CLINTON-ST., on the 1st of February, and offer for rent our present premises, the four-story and basement brick building, No. 57 West Washington-st.

D. B. FISK & CO.

JOHNSTON'S BUILDING,

Cor. Clark and Washington-sts.,

Bank Rooms, Law Offices, Insurance Offices, Real Estate Offices, ready for use May 1. Plans on the ground.

COPYING PAPER.

LAWYERS' LEGAL CAP COPYING PAPER!

Manufactured especially for Lawyers' use in taking press copies from legal documents.

FOR SALE BY

H. M. KNICKERBOCKER, 57 North Jefferson-st.

JOB PRINTING, ETC.

GO TO

ROBERTSON'S

FOR

BLANK BOOKS AND JOB PRINTING,

379 WABASH-AV.

FOR SALE.

MASSILON PIG IRON.

No. 1 Iron of the same nature and equal to SCOTCH, and at a lower price. Scotch Iron also on hand and for sale by

PLATT, THORN & MAYNARD, 9 and 11 North Canal-st.

JUST COMING IN AND FOR SALE LOW,

2,000 boxes New Layer Raisins.
500 boxes New Valencia Raisins.
60 tierces New Turkey Prunes.
10,000 pounds Teragona Almonds.
200 cases 1-4 Sardines.
1,500 cases Canned Peaches.
100 half barrels Mess Mackerel.
500 kits Boston Mess Mackerel.
100 barrels genuine Labrador Herring.

By J. H. DIX, Wholesale Fruit and Fish Dealer, Nos. 58 and 60 South Water-st.

OLD NEWSPAPERS

FOR SALE AT

Tribune Office,

15 South Canal-st.

VESSELS AND TUGS FOR SALE.

The barks Golden West, Kate Darly, Mears, and Sunrise, all first-class business vessels, and in tip top order. Also, the tugs Prindiville, Oriole, Union, and Tom Brown, all first-class tugs and in excellent order. Apply to R. PRINDIVILLE.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

For sale or rent, a first-class gallery in Beloit, Wis. Nine Cameras and 10,000 negatives. Apply to T. DWIGHT, Jr., 87 West Lake-st.

TO TANNERS.

FOR SALE—200 cords Hemlock Bark. Also, lease of ground and tannery building, with fixtures for tanning and wool drying, on North Branch. R. R. CLARK, at Elston's Wood and Coal Yard, foot of Grove-st., North Branch.

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES.

CLARKE, ABBOTT & CO.,

Railroad and Machinists' Supplies,

50 AND 52 EAST MADISON STREET,

(Burnt District.)

HAVE IN STOCK

FIRTH'S STEEL AND FILES,

Stubs' files and wire, machine screws, sheet brass and wire, emery, &c., &c.

SASH, DOORS, &C.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, MOULDINGS, STAIRS, Stair Rails, Window Frames,

Inch and two inch Flooring, dressed and matched, thoroughly seasoned, lower than the lowest. You that want good work, and promptly done, give us a call. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address all communications to

Factory, Corner Twenty-second & Morgan-sts.

Garden City Manufacturing and Supply Company. F. GUSTORF, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Money to Loan,

in large sums, to good men on good titles. Inquire of O. R. GLOVER, Cashier, 368 Wabash-av.

Cash Advances.

I am prepared to advance on pork, or other products to be sold here or East, on fair terms.

G. S. HUBBARD, 104 West Washington-st.

BANKING.

HIBERNIAN Banking Association,

N. E. COR. MADISON-ST. BRIDGE

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold.

Savings Deposits received, and interest allowed thereon.

Office hours, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., and Wednesdays and Saturdays from 6 to 8 p. m., for savings only.

J. V. CLARKE, President.
HAMILTON B. DOX, Sec'y.

Statement of the Condition

OF THE

International Mut. Trust Co.

On January 1, 1872,

NO. 569 WABASH-AV.

RESOURCES.

Cash	$186,937.30	
Due from banks	30,592.40	
		$217,529.70
Bills receivable	$333,971.41	
Call loans	7,706.83	
		341,678.24
Franchise and furniture		4,192.30
Taxes paid		1,055.53
Current expenses		962.80
		$565,418.57

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up		$200,000.00
Surplus	$20,000.00	
Profit	10,261.35	
		30,261.35
Due depositors		335,157.22
		$565,418.57

B. LOEWENTHAL, President.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN, Cashier.

J. M. ADSIT, Banker,

REMOVED TO

326 Wabash-av., cor. Congress-st.

☞ A general banking business transacted.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

Mechanics' National Bank, OF 14 Congress-st.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

OFFICE REMOVED TO

Central Union Block,

No. 5 Market-st.

JAMES WALSH, Agent.

REMOVAL.

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ, dealers in Raw Furs and Buffalo Robes, have removed to their old stand, No. 246 Lake-st., between Franklin and Market.

REMOVAL.

WM. E. ROLLO

has removed from No. 294 West Randolph-st. to No. 5 Union Central Block, on Market-st.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The National Bank of Commerce for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of said Bank, corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m.

E. MAYNARD, Cashier.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of said Bank, in Chicago, on Tuesday, January 9, 1872, between the hours of 3 and 5 p. m.

ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago Life Insurance Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, Room 12, Central Union Building, corner Market and Madison-sts., on Tuesday, Jan. 16, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m.

JOHN W. CLAPP, Secretary.

THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, Dec. 9, 1871.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this association, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at its Banking House, in Chicago, on Tuesday, January 9, 1872, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock p. m.

By order of the Board of Directors.

M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

NOTICE TO POLICY-HOLDERS OF THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Parties holding claims against this company, where their proofs of loss have not been accepted, or where they have not been presented for adjustment, are hereby notified that the offices of the company will be closed in this city on and after Jan. 12, 1872.

Jan. 5, 1872.

HUTCHINS & RALSTON, General Agents, NO. 472 WABASH-AV.

Office rooms of the above company for rent; possession given immediately.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

Will buy more adjusted claims in the above company. C. H. VERMEYER, 393 Wabash-av.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

April Certificates Wanted

By SHUFELDT & BALL, Attorneys, 23 West Madison-st.

State, of Chicago,

(Now in bankruptcy), and GARDEN CITY policies bought for cash.

SHUFELDT & BALL, Attorneys, 23 West Madison-st.

Republic Ins. Co.

I will buy the claims of those having settled at 25 cents.

R. D. STILES, 524 Wabash-av.

MACHINERY.

STAR FOUNDRY.

217 and 219 South Clinton-st., corner Van Buren. Engine, Machinery, Bridge, Railroad, and Castings of every description made to order. We are manufacturing as specialties, and will keep on hand an assortment of Show-case Stands, Store Stools, Railing and Fencing, Stable Fittings, Hitching Posts, Carriage Steps, Chairs, Settees, Flower Stands, Fountains, Plumbers' Material, Sinks, Jack Screws, etc.

G. M. C. BRACKETT.

WANTED.

Old Books.

Cash paid for Old Books and Libraries, at CHAPIN'S Cheap Book Store, 562 Wabash-av.

MEDICATED BATHS.

PRESCOTT'S SULPHUR, VAPOR & MEDICATED BATHS,

58 South Halsted-st., near Madison, Chicago.

☞ Formerly 175 East Madison-st.

TRANSPORTATION.

FREIGHT NOTICE.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTH'N RAILWAY CO.

Together with the LINES running over it, are now giving good despatch to freight, both East and West bound, and have largely increased facilities for transporting property between Chicago and all Eastern points.

General Office and Freight Depot, corner Polk-st. and Pacific-av.

Contracting Agent's Office, corner Canal and Madison-sts.

Red Line Transit Co.

Offices, corner Polk-st. and Pacific-av., and corner Canal and Madison-sts.

South Shore Line.

Office, corner Polk-st. and Pacific-av.

Empire Line.

Office, No. 198 Pacific-av.

Illinois Central Railroad,

General Superintendent's Office,

CHICAGO, Jan. 5, 1872.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

On and after the 8th instant the Local Freight business of this Company will be resumed at their old Depot, foot of South Water-st.

A. MITCHELL, General Superintendent.

TERRA COTTA.

TERRA COTTA,

Window and Door Caps, Belt Courses, Cornices, Brackets, Chimney Tops, Vases, Hanging Baskets, &c.

CHICAGO TERRA COTTA CO.,

Factory and Office, near the corner Sixteenth and Reuben-sts.

FRUITS, ETC.

J. B. INDERREIDEN & BRO.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

FRUITS AND FANCY GROCERIES,

111 FIFTH-AV.,

Between Madison and Washington-sts.

J. B. INDERREIDEN, AUG. INDERREIDEN. CHICAGO, ILL.

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. C. WHITFORD & CO.,

201 West Washington-st.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Paper and Envelopes,

including a large variety of PRINTERS' STOCK, now being received.

KEELY & KIRWIN,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Merchants,

299 & 301 South Canal-st., CHICAGO.

J. H. DIX,

(late Dix & Case), wholesale dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dried Fruit, Canned Goods, and Fish, at 58 and 60 South Water-st., where I shall be glad to see all of my old friends and patrons.

HOUSE CASTINGS.

GEO. W. TIFFT, SONS & CO., Buffalo, N. Y., Manufacturers.

A. W. DAVIS, 418 Wabash-av., Agent in Chicago.

E. Sweet, Jr. & Co.,

Civil Engineers and Contractors,

99 S. Clinton-st., Chicago.

Contractors for railroad, dock and bridge building.

COAL.

Cheap Coal.

We have in our Market-st. Yard a small stock of LACKAWANNA Coal, all sizes, slightly damaged by fire, which we will sell for immediate delivery at a great reduction in price.

ROGERS & CO., 144 Market-st.

Branch Offices—772 South Clark-st., 15 West Washington-st., 116 Twenty-second-st.

Moss Bank Coal.

We are now introducing this celebrated heating and steam Coal into Chicago, and are prepared to furnish it in any quantity on reasonable notice and at fair prices. The attention of dealers in this city and of railroad companies, manufacturers, and others requiring the use of steam, is invited. We can also furnish it for points north and west of Chicago. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled.

OFFICE, 102 West Twelfth-st.

PERRY & MEEKER, Chicago Agents of the Co.

LARD.

REFINED LARD!

ALSO WINTER-STRAINED

LARD OILS,

SIGNAL, AND MACHINERY OILS.

We are prepared to supply the trade with goods of our manufacture promptly, and at lowest market rates. Address FAIRBANK, PECK & CO.,

Office and works, Eighteenth and Blackwell-sts.

FIRM CHANGES.

Mr. SAMUEL H. FARGO has this day retired from our firm, and Mr. CHARLES E. FARGO has been admitted.

C. H. FARGO & CO.

Chicago, January 1, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Patrick Rafferty and James Wills, Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Patrick Rafferty continues the business at the old stand, 118 Blue Island-av., and is alone authorized to collect all bills due the firm and pay all debts.

PATRICK RAFFERTY.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Emery & McFarland, in the Galvanized Iron Cornice and Roofing business, at 27 and 29 West Randolph-st., Chicago, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. This business will be continued at the same place by F. J. Emery & Brother.

F. J. EMERY.
T. W. McFARLAND.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as carpenters and builders, was dissolved Oct. 1, 1871, by mutual consent. John M. St. John to collect all debts due the concern and pay all claims.

WM. F. BALDWIN.
JOHN M. ST. JOHN.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm heretofore existing under the name of Schoenmaker, Emmel & Co. has been this day mutually dissolved, Geo. B. Schoenmaker and Chas. W. Reed withdrawing. All debts and liabilities of the firm will be settled by Peter Emmel, who alone is authorized to settle the same.

GEO. B. SCHOENMAKER.
PETER EMMEL.
CHARLES W. REED.

Chicago, Jan. 2, 1872.

The firm of Rosenfeld, Munzer & Co. is dissolved from this date. Mr. B. Mandl withdraws. All the assets and liabilities of the firm will be settled by the remaining partners, who carry on the business at the same stand, 75 South Halsted-st., under the firm name and style of Rosenfeld & Munzer. J. ROSENFELD, J. MUNZER, B. MANDL. Chicago, Jan. 2, 1872.